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PRESSURE FORCES GERMANS TO QUIT HINDENBURG LINE

Retreat Begun Before British Between Cambrai And St. Quentin

EXTENT UNCERTAIN

In Champagne French Have Advanced Lines Over Five Miles

REACH THE SUIPPE

Americans In Desperate Battle West Of Meuse Make Progress

THE BATTLE IN BRIEF

The incessant pounding of the British on the Hindenburg Line between Cambrai and St. Quentin is having its effect. The Germans have begun a retreat south of Cambrai. According to one report, it is on a front of 28 miles. Already the retirement has reached a depth of two miles from Crevecoeur to a point six miles north of St. Quentin. In the latter region the French are still pressing forward.

In Flanders the retreat continues and the firing of Douai indicates a retirement there too.

In the Champagne the German retreat also is becoming greater. The French are now more than twelve miles north of Rheims and have reached the line of the Suippe in many places. The total advance in two days is more than five miles.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse the Americans are engaged in a desperate battle but are pressing forward.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 6, 8:50 p.m.—Reuter's agency learns that an important retirement of the enemy began yesterday morning south of Cambrai, where the enemy has already retreated a depth of one to two miles on a front of seven miles. This withdrawal has been compelled by the British pressure towards Le Cateau and an early abandonment by the enemy of the town of Cambrai is anticipated.

The enemy is continuing to evacuate the Rheims salient. He has already shortened his line by at least ten miles and has succeeded in getting a river between the French and himself.

Douai is burning fiercely and the conflagration is accompanied by heavy explosions, indicating that the enemy contemplates a big retirement in this sector.

There are indisputable signs that the enemy is getting short of heavy and field artillery and ammunition. Up to the present we have captured one-quarter of the enemy artillery on the Western front.

Extent Of Retreat Uncertain

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports this evening: The Germans are going. How far, how fast and on how wide a front remain to be disclosed. The evacuation of the Hindenburg Line between Vendhuille and Bantouzelle, which extended eastwards across La Terriere Plateau, was an unmistakable symptom of their definite intention, coupled with the dying down of their artillery fire.

Douai has been fired in many places and this wanton destruction has caused intense bitterness among our troops.

Since yesterday afternoon we have advance 4,,00 to 5,000 yards across La Terriere Plateau and this morning our line ran east of Aubencheul-aux-Bois to past the western fringe Bois de Mortho, thence westwards to Bonabus farm and then north through Nauroy and Le Catelet farms.

From Sequehart we have extended our front to Mannequin Hill and thence to Neville's Cross.

1,200 Prisoners Captured

During the fighting on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front we had taken prisoners, down to last night, between 1,100 and 1,200 officers and men.

In Flanders the Germans continue their retirement, hard-pressed by our troops. No little credit for the existing situation in this region is due to the 5th British Army under General Birdwood, of Anzac fame, who for long

(Continued on Page 8)

Liberty Loan Money Rolling In Despite All Talk Of Peace

Number Of Subscribers Is Over Thousand And Total Sales G.$889,200

Eighty-two subscribers purchased G.$66,900 worth of Liberty Bonds here yesterday, Hankow reported additional sales of G.$30,000 and, with the pledge of G.$100,000 from two local Chinese merchants, the North China total for the Fourth Liberty Bond campaign reached G.$889,200, assuring the passing of the million-dollar goal long before the end of the drive.

Today's totals should be heavy as several buyers pledged amounts late yesterday afternoon and were unable to settle exchange until this morning. The International Bank sold bonds amounting to G.$28,250 bringing the bank's total for the campaign to G.$310,050.

But one four-minute speaker was active last night, Dr. C. N. Caldwell addressing audiences at the hotels and theaters. Mr. W. S. Fleming will be the speaker tomorrow night. Messrs. Dodge and Seymour, proprietors of the Hudford Garage, have loaned an automobile to the publicity committee for the convenience of the four-minute speakers.

Messrs. James Dolan and R. D. Bunn, the first committeemen to sell 100 bonds, are the first men in charge of a district to reach the G.$100,000 mark. Their bond sales average G.$750.

The Shanghai offices of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company unfurled a Liberty flag yesterday, all employes having subscribed to the loan.

A large framed picture of General John J. Pershing has been loaned to the committee by the American Club and is on exhibition at headquarters, 26 Nanking Road.

Moving pictures of the manufacture and distribution of Liberty Bonds will be shown at the Olympic and Victoria theaters beginning tomorrow night. They will be screened in other play-houses next week.

Applications for bonds will be mailed to all foreigners in Shanghai Friday. Those who have already purchased and who receive applications may either buy more bonds or discard the appeal. The committee does not aim to address applications to those who have already purchased but, as the statistical department at headquarters has not a complete list of subscribers, several who have already bought bonds will probably receive applications.

Details of yesterday's subscriptions:

Name of Bank	Subscribers	Amount
International Banking Corporation	33	G.$28,250
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	14	12,900
Bank of China	11	10,700
Russo-Asiatic Bank	8	6,850
American Express Co.	4	2,550
American-Oriental Bank	8	3,450
Drafts on banks in United States	2	1,200
Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	2	1,000
Totals	82	G.$66,900

The summary of the drive:

Name of Bank	Subscribers	Amount
International Banking Corporation	589	G.$310,050
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	71	91,800
American Express Co.	94	44,550
Russo-Asiatic Bank	33	40,900
Bank of China	25	39,200
Direct Drafts on U. S. A.	19	27,800
Banque Industrielle de Chine	37	21,150
American-Oriental Bank	97	23,900
Chartered Bank	31	16,050
Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	11	7,300
Yokohama Specie Bank	3	1,500
Totals	1010	G.$624,200

Reported by telegraph:	
Hankow	100,000
Tientsin	65,000
	G.$165,000
Pledged	100,000
Total for North China	G.$889,200

GERMANS RETREATING WITH 'TRUSTY' TURKS

Compelled To Retire Before Allies Beyond Damascus, Says Berlin Communique

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 6.—(By wireless). A German official communique reports:

The German battalions fighting in Palestine beside the trusty Turks have been compelled to yield to the pressure of superior enemy forces and are retreating beyond Damascus northwards.

GERMANY HAS HAD ENOUGH!

NO! NO! NO! I FEEL GOOD AFTER I TAKE A DOSE THEN RIGHT AWAY I FEEL BAD AGAIN! ACH!
BUT YOU MUST KEEP ON TAKING IT. HERE'S ANOTHER LITTLE SWALLOW. OPEN YOUR MOUTH!
I KNOW THIS MEDICINE IS GOOD BECAUSE I MADE IT MY SELF.. YOU KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS
KAISER
BY IMPERIAL COMMAND
LIES ABOUT THE U. S. ARMY.
GERMAN PEOPLE
ROYAL M.D
WINDSOR McCAY

Division Of Germans In Bulgaria Give Up; Austrians Fleeing

King Boris Orders Demobilisation Of His Army As His First Act

(French Wireless)

Lyons direct, October 7.—It is reported from Budapest to Basle:

The first Austro-Hungarian convoy fleeing from Bulgaria arrived on Friday at Budapest.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 6.—A Servian official communique reports:

After violent fighting our advanced guards entered Vranje on Friday and took several hundred prisoners and many guns. The enemy is withdrawing northwards in disorder.

A German official communique reports:

Our troops hitherto fighting in the ranks of the Bulgarian army have been withdrawn and are returning to headquarters.

Amsterdam, October 6.—The new King Boris of Bulgaria has decreed the demobilisation of the Bulgarian army.

Basle, October 6.—A message from Sofia states that the Bulgarian Sobranje in secret session has unanimously approved the armistice.

Paris, October 6.—The L'Echo de Paris announces that the French troops in Bulgaria have compelled the surrender of the 11th German Division, with which a German general and two brigadiers surrendered.

250,000 Americans Sail Every Month

Over 1,850,000 Men Have Embarked To Date, General March Announces

(French Wireless)

Lyons direct, October 7, (from Washington).—General March has announced that the embarking of American troops continues on the basis of 250,000 men monthly and that the total troops embarked exceeds 1,850,000 men.

Viscount Uchiaa Outlines Japanese Cabinet's Policy

Foreign Minister Says New Government Will Make Friendship With Allies Its Cornerstone

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, October 7.—Viscount Uchida, the new Minister for Foreign Affairs, interviewed by Reuter's representative today said:

"A reiteration of the statements made by my predecessors is hardly necessary, beyond an assurance that the guiding principles of the foreign policy of Japan are fixed. The changing of the administration does not involve the changing of policies or principles in dealing with our friends and enemies. We must keep before us the increasingly grave importance of a proper understanding of the world situation with which we are faced as a responsible nation, accepting our responsibilities in the fullest sense.

"We have been impressed by the more recent utterances of the President of the United States addressing the people of that country, which have risen to the occasion in this struggle with a national and individual singleness of high purpose and international generosity which appeals with peculiar force to our people. The declaration made by President Wilson that 'with perfect unity of purpose and counsel will come assurance of complete victory' seems to me the first principle in the solution of the difficult problem before us. There can be no League of Nations unless there is among its members as complete unity of confidence and trust in one another as of purpose and counsel. The noblesse oblige of the west or the bushido of the east must permeate and guide the action of any such league and distrust and suspicion must be left outside the door.

"Japan has always endeavored to make plain by words, as well as by deeds, that she is ready to undertake a fair proportion of the work looking to the attainment of the common aim and that she is as loyal to the great alliance created by this war as to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which Japan invariably regards as the cornerstone of her foreign policy.

"We are all joined now more closely than ever by the common duty to obey the common mandate to prevent the spoilation of a nation betrayed in an hour of great weakness. Our giant neighbor Russia is not disloyal or regarded as disloyal simply because an attempt has been made to rob Russia of the name she carried proudly in the past. The same honest people in Russia must come into possession of their heritage and be helped to secure it by the nations who have joined to help Russia with unity of purpose, counsel and loyalty which should not seek any advantage not shared by an Ally.

"The situation in China is greatly improved and we are looking forward with confidence to the announcement of a solution of the differences which have kept apart the peoples of the various provinces. A united Government and good order in China are more important to Japan than to any nation except China herself.

"We are proud of the close and lasting friendship of all the nations with whom we are associated in this war. The struggle has been supported with undaunted courage and self-sacrifice by their armies and peoples. In particular, the inspiring tenacity shown by Belgium, France and Italy in the dark hours of the Germanic invasion find an admiring tribute among Japanese of all classes. The story of endurance and achievement during the last four years is now drawing to a glorious close. We are no more and no less confident now than we have always been concerning the outcome of the war.

"I am glad to find our friendships have been solidified and the purposes of Japan are better understood today in the east and west."

Russians Declare Brest-Litovsk Treaty Void Against Turkey

Regarded In Berlin As Resumption Of Hostilities And May Affect Germany

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 6.—The Wiener Journal reports that Russia has notified the Turkish Government that the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk is null and void in consequence of the occupation of certain districts by Turkey in contravention of the agreement.

The Vorwarts says that the annulment of the Treaty of Peace by Russia means the resumption of war against Turkey and also against Germany if the latter assists her Ally.

America May Resume Exporting To Russia

Step Taken By Government Board To Establish Closer Relations

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 7.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The first step looking toward the establishment of closer relations with Russia was taken today by the War Trade Board. It was announced that a new ruling, effective immediately, will consider for exportation all commodities for Russia.

$10,000 ROBBERY AT HOTEL

Detectives of the French Municipal Police are investigating a daylight robbery at the Hotel de France when diamonds, jewelry and money valued at over Mex. $10,000 were stolen from the room of Mr. Ignacio Holzmann, wealthy Russian merchant, a guest at the hotel.

The robbery was committed between 4:00 and 4:30 o'clock Thursday and detectives have been working on the case since.

The valuables were in suit cases which were ripped open. Russian War Bonds valued at Roubles 10,000 were among the booty.

BERLIN ACCEPTS WILSON DEMANDS IN OFFICIAL NOTE

Agrees To Fourteen Points As Basis For Peace Conference

NO ANSWER YET

Majority Of Allied Press Opposes Acceptance Without More Guarantees

PROOF OF DEFEAT

Opinion In Washington Is Wilson Will Refuse To Consider Offer

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 6.—A message from Berlin states that the following is the text of the German Note transmitted to President Wilson through the Swiss Government:

The German Government requests the President of the United States of America to take in hand the restoration of peace, to acquaint all the belligerents in that connection and to invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations. It accepts the program set forth in President Wilson's message to Congress on January 8 and his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as the basis for peace negotiations with a view to avoiding further bloodshed.

Germany requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land, water and air.

(Sd.) Max, Prince of Baden.

The telegram adds that Turkey is about to take a similar step.

Bale, October 6.—Messages from Vienna, Berne and the Austrian Minister at Stockholm confirm the German Chancellor's proposal to President Wilson to open peace negotiations, adding, however, that the Chancellor's offer included an immediate general armistice.

The report of the Chancellor's speech received through Amsterdam does not mention a general armistice.

No Official Word In London

London, October 6.—Reuter's agency is officially informed this evening that the British Government has not yet received the proposals made by Germany and is not able to comment upon them until it knows officially the exact nature of the proposals.

Paris, October 6.—Germany, Austria and Turkey have asked for an armistice and the opening of peace negotiations on a basis of the 14 points stated by President Wilson, an admission by Germany that she is being beaten made for the purpose of escaping defeat.

The Paris press says that it is an impossible request. President Wilson's points are no basis and must be accepted without discussion. By their offer the Central Powers have proclaimed that they cannot carry on their war.

Austria Makes Appeal

Amsterdam, October 6.—A message from Vienna states that the Austrian Minister at Stockholm has requested the Swedish Government to transmit to President Wilson a telegram stating that Austria-Hungary, which never waged war except on the defensive and has several times shown a desire to terminate the present bloodshed and to conclude a just and honorable peace, proposes that President Wilson shall immediately conclude a general armistice with her and her Allies and open negotiations for peace without delay, these negotiations to be based on the fourteen points contained in President Wilson's message of January 8 and the four points of his speech on February 12 and to take into account his declaration of September 27.

The telegram from Vienna states that the demarche issued by the Central Powers was discussed at length in Vienna and Berlin at a series of conferences at which the military representatives of the German Federal States participated.

Washington Opinion Opposed

Washington, October 6.—The State Department has not received the peace offer of the Central Powers

but the opinion is expressed that the German Government has done nothing to warrant entering into discussion. There is slight probability of any serious attention being paid to the German proposals while she is still occupying portions of France and Belgium. Furthermore Germany is seeking to make diplomatic virtue out of military necessity.

More Of Prince Max's Speech

Copenhagen, October 5.—Prince Max of Baden said that for the present the state of siege cannot be relinquished but a close relation between the military and civilian authorities must be established so that in all not purely military questions, especially censorship and the right of meeting, the attitude of the civilian authorities shall make itself heard and the final decision shall rest with the Chancellors.

An order from the Kaiser to this effect would be sent to the military commanders and September 30, 1918, the date of the Kaiser's decree, would mark a new epoch in the internal history of Germany. With her people behind it, the German Government at the peace negotiations would work for the protection of labor and the insurance of the working classes, thus obliging the treaty-making states to institute in their countries within a prescribed time provisions for the security of the life and health and also for the care of workers in case of illness, accident or invalidity.

"Whatever the outcome of my action, I know it will find Germany firmly resolved and united, either for an upright peace which rejects every selfish violation of the rights of others, or for the final struggle of life or death to which we shall be forced without our own fault if the answer to our Note by the opposing Powers is dictated by the will to destroy us. I do not despair at the thought of this second alternative. I know the greatness of the mighty powers yet possessed by our people and that the incontrovertible conviction that they are only fighting for their life as a nation would double these powers.

"I hope, however, for the sake of all mankind, that the President of the United States will receive our offer as we mean it. Then the door will be opened for a speedy and honorable peace of justice and reconciliation, both for us and our opponents."

For Federal Germany

Amsterdam, October 6.—The following passage from the speech made by the German Chancellor in the Reichstag was not quoted in the version from Copenhagen. It comes immediately before the seventh section issued this morning:

"I unshakeably adhere to the federative basis of the Empire as a federal State whose individual members determine their internal constitutional life in complete independence. That is a right to which Alsace-Lorraine has full claim."

Old Cynicism, Says Barnes

London, October 6.—The Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes, a member of the War Cabinet and Labor M. P. for Glasgow, speaking at Manchester today describes the speech made by the German Chancellor as a great advance towards peace. Nevertheless, this remarkable change had been caused by our Allies, and when scrutinised the offer revealed the time-worn cynicism of Germany. Turkey and Bulgaria were to be left to their fate and Austria was to be cut up, but Germany, who caused the war, was to be the only one to come out with a whole skin. A change of heart or system was not indicated and restitution for the devastated territories was not mentioned. Germany wanted to bargain for colonies and yet retain an autocratic form of government. "We are not going to make a colleague of the Kaiser." (Cheers.) The road to peace would be greatly smoothed if Germany cleared out of Belgium and France and set up a real responsible government.

Labor Ministry Formed

Amsterdam, October 6.—A message from Berlin states that the Kaiser has decreed the formation of an Imperial Labor Ministry as a central authority directly under the Imperial Chancellor to control the social and economic affairs hitherto appertaining to the Imperial Economic Ministry.

BELGIAN REFUGEES SPEAK

(French Wireless)

Lyons direct, October 7, (from The Hague).—The refugee Belgians in Holland held on Sunday an important meeting in the course of which, after having discussed several interesting questions regarding their material situation, they considered the proposal of an armistice delivered by the Central Powers. The meeting refused by a large majority to examine in detail the consequences of the step taken by Prince Max of Baden but they unanimously declared that the question could be summed up in a simple form.

The Belgians require that their country be restored; Alsace-Lorraine delivered, and the rights of all nations be acknowledged.

KAISER ANNOUNCES PEACE OFFER TO ARMY

West Front Will Not Be Broken Anyway, He Tells His Men

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 6.—The Kaiser has addressed a proclamation to the German army and navy in which he announces the new peace proposal.

He affirms that the West front will not be broken but points out that the collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred at the moment when the struggle is hardest.

The Kaiser then states that he, in accord with his allies, has resolved once more to offer an honorable peace. Whether arms will be lowered is, he says, still a question. Until then their efforts must not slacken.

French And British Press Skeptical Of Peace Offer

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 6.—A semi-official statement regards the peace proposals of the Central Powers as a confession of defeat. It points out that Germany, after violating the laws of war and humanity for fifty months, realising the hour of punishment is at hand, now seeks protection under the venerated name of President Wilson, but President Wilson already answered on September 27 the hypocritical demands made by the enemy when he declared that the United States concludes no negotiations with the enemy while upon the soil of our country.

The general tenor of the comments in the French press unanimously takes the view that Germany at last has unmasked the long anticipated great peace offensive and that it must uncompromisingly be turned down because pourparlers at the present time would enable Germany to don the mantle of the victor at the peace conference, ultimately recover her strength before the war and again menace the peace of the world.

Le Petit Journal adds that the enemy governments realise that they must show their peoples that they are anxious for peace in order to spur them to new war efforts. One of the chief motives of the Peace Note is the imperative need for saving the prestige of he German army and German militarism.

Want Breathing Space

L'Homme Libre remarks that Germany, fearing an invasion, desires a breathing space from the grip of Foch. Her perfidious maneuver will not take us by surprise.

Le Journal says: "We shall reply to the Germans, Austrians and Turks as we replied to the Bulgarians—no suspension of hostilities without an unconditional acceptance of the conditions imposed by the victors."

L'Echo de Paris says: "Our enemies are seeking a drawn peace in order to save the stakes ventured on the green table in 1914, hoping by that means to achieve a sublime German unity and to exploit the world by means of an economic freedom and a fraternal division of raw materials. Such is the naked sword concealed beneath her idealistic phraseology."

Le Figaro remarks that the kind of peace suggested by the German Chancellor would involve ruin and dishonor. "It is no more our peace than it is the peace of President Wilson."

What Guarantees Offered?

Le Petit Parisien asks what guarantees German institutions can give and what confidence can be reposed in the German Government. Nevertheless the Central Powers have proclaimed before their own people and the world their inability to continue the war.

Le Matin says, "We cannot ask the heroic Allied soldiers to stop in the midst of their triumph in order to allow the Germans with all their war material peacefully to regain their frontiers and strongly entrench upon them in order to influence the peace negotiations.

All the Socialist Press is distrustful of the offer.

L'Humanite says, "No peace except a peoples' peace. No ingenuities can prevent that."

Democratie Nouvelle comments: "No peace talk without enemy compliance with the safeguards we have already demanded. No precaution is superfluous in dealing with nations for whom treaties are scraps of paper."

Max Self-Contradictory

London, October 7. (6 a.m.)—The Daily Chronicle remarks that the German peace move will be given very close attention. Nobody wants to prolong the war, but no statesman who believes in the Wilsonian policy of trying to end the war can be contented with anything less than the final elimination of the Potsdam war-maker. Prince Max's speech and the note to President Wilson do not entirely harmonise. A general acceptance in the note of President Wilson's declarations would have been more impressive.

If we do not remember the readiness of German statesmen to endorse our general propositions and to frame a policy in flagrant contravention of those principles, Prince Max's own speech justifies caution. His reference to Belgium is inadequate. We insist on Germany confessing the wrong she has done and paying for it. With regard to Poland he evidently means Russian Poland, but the Allies demand the reunion of the Polish Nation with a cancellation of the crime of partition. The German Chancellor referring to the army implies that Germany is not beaten. If this is so, then the time is not ripe for world peace. It concluded: "Germany has undergone neither a change of outlook nor a change of heart, which alone can assure permanent peace in the world."

The Daily Telegraph remarks that it must be obvious to the German Chancellor that negotiating with an enemy established on one's own territory means the admission of the military superiority of the enemy, and therefore we are again compelled to believe that this peace offer is not seriously meant. Otherwise the speech marks a considerable movement towards the standpoints of the Allies on the subject of Belgium, the Balkan Provinces and the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bukharest. But this gradual method of approaching peace is the method of a people trying to strike a bargain, and peace is not going to be a bargain peace. The only question that matters in connection with the new offer is the question of the value to be attached to the change in attitude of the new German Government. Unhappily, we have no security whatever that Germany will not in future be ruled by the same elements as made the war. The Kaiser and those influencing him are still the real rulers of Germany and until the world has been freed of Hohenzollernism we can take no promises from Germany and seek peace in no way except on the battlefield.

The Daily Graphic says that the Allies' reply to Germany must be identical with that given to Bulgaria.

New Note Struck

The Daily News comments: Long and painful experience has taught us to be distrustful of Germany's diplomatic methods but this episode strikes a new note of defeat and acceptance of facts. The German Chancellor tries to prove that the authority of Germany has passed from the military to the civil power. President Wilson and the Allies will want guarantees of the reality of this vast revolution, if, indeed, it has happened. The victory of the Allies is in sight.

The Morning Post sees no difference in the proposal made by Prince Max of Baden and the Austrian request which President Wilson refused. It says that the German Chancellor's attempt to represent the recent superficial change in government as democratic is too palpable, and therefore the offer does not fulfil the condition postulated by President Wilson. Its object is to divide the Allies and the United States.

Germans Burn Cities While Asking Peace

Deliberately Burn Towns And Villages On Orders From High Command

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 7.—The newspapers joint out that, simultaneous with the German peace offer, the German High Command has ordered its hordes to kindle conflagrations everywhere.

Not only Douai but all the villages and the smallest farms east of Lens and west of Lille and between Thomain and Douai are blazing while all the villages in the valley of the Suippe are lighting up the retreat of the enemy.

The hope is unanimously expressed that President Wilson will not forget this.

POWHATTAN CLUB DRAWING

The result of the October drawing of the Powhattan Club War Savings Raffle is as follows:

First prize $2,700 drawn by ticket 716. Second prize $830 drawn by ticket 1,107. Third prize $625 drawn by ticket 570, and nine consolation prizes of $200 each drawn by tickets 1,362, 91, 999, 288, 693, 84, 463, 74 and 555.

LIBERTY BONDS

purchased through this Bank may be stored in our vaults for safe keeping

FREE OF CHARGE

AMERICAN-ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION

15 Nanking Road

BRITISH COMMISSIONER WELL RECEIVED IN OMSK

Sir Charles Eliot Denies Rumors Japan Will Keep Siberian Territory

Reuter's Pacific Service

Vladivostok, October 7.—A message received here states that Sir Charles Eliot the British High Commissioner has left Ekaterinburg for Samara.

Vladivostok, October 8.—The local press today features the ceremonial meeting given to Sir Charles Eliot, the British High Commissioner, on his arrival in Omsk by the members of the Siberian Government who greeted him as the representative of the great British nation which, steadfastly and unswervingly, ever rose in defense of men's rights and liberties.

Sir Charles Eliot published in Omsk a declaration that the rumors current in West Siberia that the Allies had made a pact whereby the Japanese acquire territory in Siberia as the reward of their intervention are false and without foundation.

The Ufa Government on the 5th decided to make Omsk its temporary residence.

Under the overwhelming pressure of the Bolsheviki, the Czecho-Slovaks and Russian national forces evacuated Sizran, west of Samara, on the 4th.

Italians In Albania Have Reached Lindas

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, October 6.—An official communique reports:

In Albania we made progress along the El Basan Road and reached Lindas.

The Weather

Fine today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 78.6 and the minimum 57.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 73.9 and 55.4.

CHINESE AND FOREIGNERS PROTEST 'OPIUM DEAL'

Pass Resolutions Deploring Government Action And Urging Measures To Stem Evil

Chinese and foreign residents at Shanghai met last evening at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. to add their weight to the fight against the opium evil in its latest aspect. Two resolutions were passed. The meeting was held under the auspices of the International Associated Anti-opium Society, the Society for Constructive Endeavor and the Chinese Anti-opium Society, which have amalmagated since their objects are the same. Rev. I. Mason, president of the International Associated Anti-opium Society, occupied the chair and was supported by Mr. C. C. Nieh, president of the Society for Constructive Endeavor; Mr. Wang Yin-chi, president of the Chinese Anti-opium Society, and Mr. P. K. Chu, secretary-treasurer of the Society for Constructive Endeavor.

Rev. F. Rawlinson of the American Baptist Mission and Mr. C. C. Nieh were the principal speakers. Following their speeches, the resolutions were read by Dr. Mason and endorsed by Messrs. Chu and Wang respectively. They were unanimously passed.

The Synod of the Diocese of Kiangsu of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui at its annual meeting last week at St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Shanghai unanimously passed the following Resolutions:

1. That this Synod hereby records its protest against the revival of the opium traffic in China, and condemns the same as immoral and detrimental to national welfare.
2. The Synod desires to record its unity with other organisations that have taken a like attitude of opposition to the revival.
3. The Synod earnestly asks the missionaries and pastors of the Diocese to urge their local communities, Christian and the non-Christian, to abstain from opium smoking or countenancing the revival of the traffic.

Messrs. Y. Y. Tsu and S. C. Lin were appointed a committee to act for the Synod in this matter.

CONGOLEUM RUGS

SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

Residences For Sale

Newly built modern houses for sale on terms to suit purchasers.

LAND FOR SALE

In all parts of settlement suitable for MILLS, FACTORIES, RESIDENCES.

Central District Property For Sale

FOR INVESTMENT

We have for sale residential property, very attractive for investors.

Fire Insurance
Motor Car Insurance

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads

KALGAN TO URGA ON DUNLOPS

"We are pleased to inform you that we fitted two sets "of Dunlop oversize tyres to two of our cars, and although "these cars have made a round trip to Urga under very hard "conditions, the tyres still retain the original air pressure "which is a very high recommendation for them, as the "roads are very bad. No other make of tyre hitherto used "by us has been able to stand up to this test, and we "do not besitate to say we find the Dunlop the best tyre "on the market."

The foregoing is an extract from a letter from one of the multitude of satisfied users of Dunlop Tyres.

The more difficult the test, the more gratifying the result of Dunlops over other makes ! !

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248 — 20 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai — Cables: "Pneumatic"

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Many, many mothers have their hearts in France—many will bury their hopes there—many fathers, grey and bent with age, wistfully gaze at mental pictures of their boys in France, wishing that they, too, could be there—fighting, fighting for LIBERTY.

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Liberty Loan Committee

26 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Mr. Nielsen Is Witness In Shanghai Club Case

Plaintiff Takes Box To Give Testimony In His Suit For Reinstatement

Mr. Gordius Nielsen was the principal witness in his case against the Shanghai Club at yesterday's hearing before Sir Havilland de Sausmarez in the British Supreme Court. One other new witness was heard and the case for the plaintiff was concluded. Mr. N. C. Home appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. D. McNeill and Mr. G. H. Wright for the defendant club.

At the beginning of the hearing Capt. S. C. Jorgensen was recalled and corrected a statement made Monday. He stated that it was after his return from Japan that he first heard the "camel driver" letter spoken of.

Mr. C. H. Butler was then called. His testimony dealt chiefly with the general meeting at which Mr. Nielsen's expulsion was voted. He stated, briefly, that he did not know that the meeting was called to consider the plaintiff's expulsion until the chairman had put the proposal; that he did not think Mr. Nielsen had a fair chance to make a defense, and that, though "verbose," Mr. Nielsen had not been given time enough to put and develop his case. He also testified that an attempt had been made by a club member to influence his vote, the member declaring that if he showed sympathy for Mr. Neilsen, he, the other member, would propose a resolution for Mr. Butler's own expulsion. The Court characterised this threat as bombast and said that no attention need be given it. The feeling of the meeting, the witness said, he considered biased and he thought that the Committee had come with a cut and dried resolution for expulsion.

Mr. Nielsen In Box

Mr. Nielsen, taking the witness box, said he became a member of the Club in 1895, and during the course of his evidence remarked that he was still a member. He told of the incidents leading up to the general meeting and of the correspondence and conversations between him and Capt. Jorgensen, Mr. Simms and others. Apart from the letter received from the Committee on June 4 he had no knowledge of what was going to happen at the meeting and he had not had sufficient time to prepare his case—only a little more than one day. He had not known that his expulsion was to be proposed until the proposal was made in the meeting and he did not know fully the charges that were made against him. Subsequently he was continuously interrupted during the course of his speech and was not able to develop his case. He had been asked during the meeting to withdraw the "camel driver" letter and had declined on the grounds that it was not a letter to the Club but had got into the Club's hands by some means he did not understand. Before the meeting he had no opportunity to withdraw or to apologise.

Under cross-examination Mr. Nielsen said that while not in the habit of showing letters written to Capt. Jorgensen to other people he sometimes did so. Mr. McNeill then questioned the witness regarding his meaning in the words "camel driver," "shopkeeper" and "niggers."

"I don't know whether the court would want me to answer the question," said Mr. Nielsen. "I had no clear notion but to make a disparaging remark."

"Whom do you mean by 'camel drivers?'"

"You have members who are camel drivers."

"You use the word not in an honorific sense?" queried Mr. McNeill.

"I don't care a straw for the members of the Shanghai Club," replied the witness.

Questioned regarding the word "shopkeeper" the witness stated that he had a great deal of respect for shopkeepers but he used the English word in its disparaging sense. Regarding "Bagdad camel drivers" he said he was sure those gentlemen who had driven camels and were Club members must have come from Bagdad. As to the "shopkeepers" he meant all hong men "from Jardine, Matheson down."

Carried "Dynamite" Box

Mr. Nielsen was again in the box when the afternoon session began. He was questioned regarding an article in the Shanghai Gazette and admitted that it was his own and that he was a member of the Club at the time it appeared. Regarding a small leather box labelled "Dynamite" which he carried to the meeting, the witness said it contained his papers.

"You pointed to that box at times during your talk?" Mr. McNeill queried. "And threatened members that in certain events it would be opened and terrible things would happen?"

In answer the witness merely laughed. He had had the box a long time, he said, and when he "went into the trenches to throw bombs" he usually had it with him.

Both Mr. McNeill and the court inquired of the witness, in view of the statement that he had not had a chance to put his case at the meeting, what further points he wished to make at that time.

"I wished to make it clear to the members that they were being misled by incompetent persons," he said. "If they had agreed with me they might have been led to see that they were doing an illegal thing. I didn't get a chance. My second reason was to show them that the letter had got into the hands of the Committee by improper means."

The court inquired what point the witness would have founded on the assumption that the letter had got into the committee's hands by improper means.

"I would have founded the point that the members would have taken a different attitude," replied Mr. Nielsen.

"Do you mean the members would have ignored those very offensive words which you used in the letter which came into Mr. Simms' hands from you?" asked the Judge.

The witness replied that he did not suppose they would have but he thought the letter to Mr. Simms should have been returned to him. After a few more questions and one or two queries by Mr. Home on redirect, to one of which the witness replied that if he had been going to send a copy of the "camel driver" letter to the club secretary he might have modified the language, counsel for the plaintiff announced that this was their case.

Defense Opens Case

"As this case has developed," said Mr. McNeill, in opening for the defense, "it has become plainer to my mind that it is one of those cases upon which courts do not look with favor. It is clear that the action was not brought by a plaintiff who desires to have any wrong put right, but it is one of those actions whose object is that of causing annoyance, and possibly expense, to some party against whom a grievance is held."

After hearing the plaintiff's evidence regarding his reasons for desiring reinstatement, Mr. McNeill continued, and reading his remarks about his fellow members, it was hard to suppose that he had a real desire to be restored to that membership. It would be proved to the court that during the course of these proceedings the plaintiff had threatened the club that he would lay an information against it on grounds that it had failed to comply with the Hongkong ordinances in the keeping of a register. That a man should make such a threat against a club made it certain that if he were restored to the lists he might expect to face expulsion for conduct unbecoming a member.

Sir Havilland stated that he could not pay attention to this and Mr. McNeill explained that he merely submitted the incident by way of commenting on the plaintiff's conduct, on which the Court agreed it threw a light.

Continuing, Mr. McNeill said that he assented to Mr. Home's laying of principles of the law applicable to clubs and then went on to deal with the practice and powers of club committees in dealing with similar cases, quoting instances and legal holdings. The case which had been put for the plaintiff simply put would have been this, Mr. McNeill said: a member had made certain comments about other members and this, no matter how, had been brought to the attention of his fellow members; they had decided that he should no longer remain a member and they turned him out. The matter was decided in a meeting and the defendants contend that their action was taken in accord with the rules, was not unjust and was bona fide. Counsel went on to submit that the committee meeting held before the general meeting of the Club was regular and then referred to the correspondence directed to Mr. Simms by Mr. Nielsen.

Mr. McNeill said he had not the smallest doubt that the letter to Mr. Simms was sent with a double purpose—to insult Mr. Simms and—for the plaintiff was a person of that sort—through him to insult the club. He had taken a not quite honorable way of paying off his grievance. The club committee, when it came to know of the letter, knowing that the members were cognisant of it, felt that it was a matter for the attention of everybody in the club which had been insulted and so decided on the general meeting.

The court then rose and the case was adjourned until this morning.

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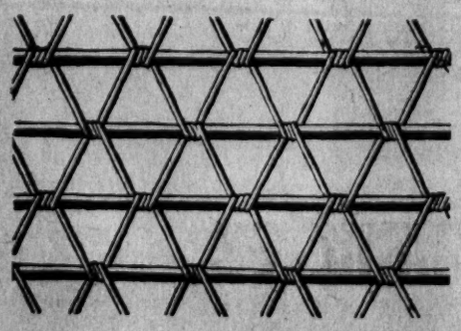

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Liberty Loan Committee

26 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

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IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, OCTOBER 9, 1918

The Price Of Peace

THE truth can no longer be concealed from the world in general and the German people in particular that Germany is beaten. The non-German world has known for a long time that Germany is potentially vanquished, but the knowledge of defeat on the part of the German people themselves has been deferred until the present moment, when the last vestige of any lurking doubt in the German mind as to the military defeat of the Fatherland must be completely dissipated. Germany is beaten—and she knows it.

The sequence of events in the last few days has been kaleidascopic. First came the Austrian military disaster suffered at the hands of the Italian Army, followed by the collapse of the German offensive in the West. Next came the decisive British victory in Palestine and close in its wake followed the unconditional surrender of Bulgaria. The almost instantaneous reaction that momentous event was expected to produce on the Central Powers was seen, much sooner than we expected, in the news received day before yesterday of Germany's overtures to President Wilson for the granting of an armistice with a view to the commencement of peace negotiations, while today we print the most decisive news of the war—namely, that Germany has officially communicated with the President of the United States of America through Prince Max of Baden in a sense signifying her unconditional acceptance of the fourteen peace points laid down by President Wilson in his message to Congress on January 8, as well as his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as the basis for peace negotiations "with a view to avoiding further bloodshed," which is only another way of saying that Germany has had enough.

The pressure exerted by the Allies within recent months has become so powerful that Germany requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air. In every element and on every field the Allies hold the mastery. The German Government therefore requests President Wilson to take in hand the restoration of peace, to acquaint all the belligerents in that connection and to invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

The unqualified acceptance by Germany of President Wilson's program set forth in his January message to Congress is the most precise utterance that has yet been made by Germany since the outbreak of the war, in marked contrast to the hazy and evasive pronouncements with which from time to time she had sought to inveigle the Allies.

It is not difficult to understand why Germany has made this plea for peace. The state of German public sentiment and the all-compelling fear of the dark future find their reflex in the expressions of views by German and Austrian newspapers. The *Arbeiter Zeitung* of Vienna, in a bulletin on the military situation, acknowledges that Germany is not in a condition to "take the initiative in operations and that her effectives are melting with extraordinary rapidity." The German divisions, according to the Vienna paper, have suffered considerable losses during the three months' offensive and still greater losses during the "other months of defensive retreat, and they have not had since last year one moment to breathe; they have only stopped fighting in one sector to be rapidly transported to another. Their state of exhaustion may therefore well be imagined. They are undergoing a trial such as no army could resist." The rest of the above outspoken article was suppressed by the Austrian Censor.

In addition to the exhaustion and demoralisation of the German Army, there is the ever-present fear of a possible change of situation in Russia. The *Wiener Journal* reports that Russia has notified the Turkish Government that the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk is null and void, in consequence of the occupation of certain districts by Turkey, in contravention of the agreement between the two states. The *Vorwaerts* voices a widespread fear when it says that the annulment of the Treaty of Peace by Russia means the resumption of war against Turkey and also against Germany if the latter assists her ally.

The most vital question of the moment is the reception that will be given to the German peace overtures by the Allies. President Wilson, of course, will consult the views of the United States' Allies before committing himself and the nation he represents to any line of action toward Germany. It is quite possible, of course, as the Paris press declares, that Germany's frantic eagerness for peace at this juncture is not really actuated by a suddenly developed love of democracy but is solely for the purpose of escaping defeat. "Germany, after violating the laws of war and humanity for fifty months, realising the hour of punishment is at hand, now seeks protection under the venerated name of President Wilson, hoping to use the latter as a dupe for averting the political and military disaster that Germany knows is imminent, but President Wilson already answered on September 27 the hypocritical demands made by the enemy when he declared that the United States would conclude no negotiation with the enemy while upon the soil of the Allies. There are obvious dangers in entering into a hasty peace, which will enable Germany to don the mantle of the victor at the peace conference, ultimately recover her strength before the war and again menace the peace of the world."

The need of guarding against a possibly perfidious maneuver by Germany, however, will not prevent the Allies from granting peace to Germany and her Allies if the latter are willing to pay the price of peace. The Allies, however, have no intention of being taken by surprise. There are clear evidences that the German and Austrian peoples are genuinely anxious for peace, and such being the case, there is little doubt that they will sidetrack their rulers and send their own representatives to make peace. They are apparently willing to pay the price of peace. The price demanded by the Allies may be summed up in the one eloquent sentence uttered by President Wilson in the latter part of last month: "We must have an absolute victory."

Correspondence

The War Duty Of Missionaries

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS.

Dear Sir:—In a recent missionary publication appears an article dealing with the duty of missionaries as regards volunteering for service under the Y. M. C. A. for work with the Allied armies.

I have read this article with feeling of amazement. Its reasoning appears to me to be both fallacious and dangerous. The article will be read by many missionaries, many of them young, and will tend to discourage them from offering their service to the cause for which our beloved country has so thoroughly committed herself. Assuming to give judicial advice, it urges the missionary to stick to his job, declaring by inference that the war should be fought by others. The opinion of the writer evidently is that the war should be carried on by our brave boys already in the field, by our kinsmen who are day by day being enrolled in the homeland for service at the battle front, by anyone, in fact, rather than by the missionary, "who," it says, "is often in more danger than will ever befall the men who are going over seas."

Moreover this article seems to cast a slur upon our gallant fellow missionaries, who, as many of us know, actuated by the very highest motives, have given themselves to the crusade for democracy, by intimating that these have been influenced by mere sentimentality or by a desire for "name-in-the-papers."

The writer declares that democracy, "as long as the Allies keep the Germans on the run," is in more danger in China than in Europe, failing to comprehend the fact that the war is not yet ended, and that the Allies would never have had the Germans on the run, had the millions of Englishmen, Frenchmen, Belgians and Americans, composing the Allied armies, been possessed of the spirit of this article, namely, to *let someone else do your fighting for you.*

The article in question asserts that the missionary can do a greater work for democracy in China than as a worker at the front. This is an unfounded assumption. Does not every thinking man realise full well that while the destiny of democracy is being fought to a decision on the battlefields of Europe, the cause of religion in all its manifold aspects is closely bound up in that decision? If by some mischance of fate, by some coup d'etat of Satan the Germans should win this war, where then would religion be? What would be the position of missions in China, or of democracy in China, under the iron heel of Germany? Let the Allies lose the fight in Europe and missions in China will be crippled for decades as they could not be should every male missionary in China leave for the front tomorrow.

To fight to a finish this war to make democracy safe in the earth, is the first and greatest duty of every American whoever he be, and if any missionary is so circumstanced that he can give himself to the service of his country as an ablebodied fighter or in any other capacity he should do so without fear of the effect of his act upon his work as a missionary. No loyal American should allow the importance of this ordinary task to deafen his ears to the tremendous challenge of this great world crisis. Nor should a true American cast the least discouragement in the way of anyone whose loyalty to his country, to humanity, and to his God impels him to offer himself "for service at the front." Very truly,

W. A. ERRS.

Huchow, October 7, 1918.

The Relation Of American Women To The War

By Ellen B. Lobingier

The following is an address by Mrs. C. S. Lobingier, wife of the Judge of the United States Court for China delivered at last Sunday's meeting of the American Song Service in behalf of the Fourth Liberty Loan:

TO the question: What are the Women of America doing in war work?—there can be but one answer. Everything in their power to help win the war and to fit themselves for the long and difficult work of reconstruction after the war; in other words, they are doing just what our splendid American men are doing.

Even a brief Sunday discourse may have a text and mine is in the words of a friend, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who was appointed by President Wilson, Chairman of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense. These are Dr. Shaw's words, in a notable address it was my privilege to hear: "The women of America are standing, not behind the men in the trenches, but beside them."

I shall need no firstly, secondly and lastly to prove these words. They are already proven by deeds, for this is the spirit of American women everywhere, whether dwelling in the homeland or over-seas; the spirit of the women of the Allies wherever found.

The message I bring to you this afternoon from sister workers across the Pacific highway, is one of good cheer, of boundless faith in the outcome of the war, of appreciation and congratulation for the generous responses, that have been given to every call by Americans in Shanghai and throughout China and the Orient, from the people native to these Orient lands, and the Allied people resident here.

I am grateful beyond words for my recent visit (even though prolonged by illness,) to my native land. Would that I might give you in a few word pictures, something of the daily revelations—ever-thrilling—that came to me, of the readiness of our women—and our men—to sacrifice time, means, pleasures, yes and ordinary comforts; to give themselves to the uttermost and their greatest investment, their husbands, sons, brothers and sweethearts, the "last full measure of devotion," with a smile, no matter how keen the heartbreak it hid, to aid in winning this battle for justice, for the freedom of the world and its people.

Ready too are they to enlist in the great civilian army of nurses, doctors, munition and textile workers, taking the places of their men, gone to the front, in office, shop, on the farms, as tram conductors, chauffeurs, in whatever capacity they are needed and can serve our country.

They accept without murmur the supreme sacrifice of their men, bravely carrying on the daily tasks, the only outward sign being the golden star in the gray sleeve band.

One of our women has so perfectly voiced this:

Shall I wear mourning for my soldier dead,
I—a believer? Give me red,
Or give me royal purple for the King
At whose high court my love is visiting.
Dress me in green for growth, for life made new;
For skies his dear feet march, dress me in blue;
In white for his white soul—robe me in gold
For all the pride that his new rank shall hold.
In earth's dim gardens blooms no hue so bright
To dress me for my love who walks in light."

In America, as here, women realise fully, as some one has said, that "the present business of the world is to win the war and to carry on reconstruction after it is won, that all else is but chores." One sees constantly, the ever strengthening co-ordination and union of purpose and effort, the increasing recognition—a war heritage always to be treasured—of the interdependence of individuals and nations; that no one phase of life, whether as regards individual or nation, is, or can be separated from all or any of the others; that what is for the good of one, must of necessity be for the good of all. We *are* our brothers' keepers and they ours. These are some of the compensations of the war, perhaps without which, men and women could not continue to go forward in this war for world peace. As Mrs. Woodrow Wilson said in her Independence Day message to the women of America, "A war for what is humane and right."

Keeping pace with this growing consciousness of our interdependence is the desire so to order our daily lives, our very thoughts, that our forces, physical and spiritual, are conserved to the highest efficiency, in order to meet the many opportunities for service, the reflex benefits of which will surely be greatest to the nations or individuals responding to these service calls. The world old saying, "He that findeth his life shall lose it," is as true today as when first spoken.

To this audience, I need scarcely speak of the larger branches of war work in which American women are engaged; of their Red Cross work, touching nearly every phase of army, navy and civilian relief, at home and at the front, and of which the members of our Shanghai Chapter, aided by Chinese and Allied friends, (the aid is mutual, I may add) have accomplished much. Now, as war comes nearer, the "privilege" of greater service is ours, as Mrs. Arnold, Chairman of Women's Work, said in her recent circular letter.

Nor need I speak at length of the untiring work and generous contributions of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee of which Mrs. McAdoo is Chairman; the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense, co-ordinating women's war forces; the Women's Naval Service, with Mrs. Josephus Daniels as Honorary President; the Daughters of the American Revolution under Mrs. Guernsey's leadership; the Federation of Women's Clubs, led by Mrs. Cowles, known to many club members present; of women's part in the war-work of churches,—instances are reported of wives filling pulpits for husbands gone at their country's call—of their share in Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations and the Knights of Columbus activities; in all of which the women of our country are giving of their best, to send and carry to our boys "over there" touches of homelife and to "keep the home fires burning" for those who come back.

The daily press and many periodicals not only give generous space in reporting the splendid results of women's organised war work, but keep us informed how each and every one can help.

Of conservation, especially of childlife, for President Wilson has designated this year as "Children's Year"—and of Food Conservation, "Hooverising, wheatless, meatless and sweetless days," we on this side of the Pacific, because of fortunate local conditions, have heard comparatively little. Child Conservation, directed by Miss Lathrop, head of the Children's Bureau, with her wise, far-reaching grasp, is doing much for the mothers whose husbands are at the front, and their babies, America's future citizens.

When I left America, hotels, cafes and dining cars served no white bread. Indeed, bread of any kind was rarely served, unless ordered. This was in great measure true of homes, where I found the chief topic of conversation often, how much barley, rye, potato flour, or other substitute could be combined with the modicum of white flour and a wholesome palatable bread be made.

I heard in this connection but one complaint, made by a Missourian, who though considerably beyond the amended draft age, was still anxious to be taken, if for no other reason than to "lick the Kaiser" for compelling him to eat so much corn bread.

In this work of saving wheat, fats and sugar that our men and the men of the Allies may be provided with the food necessary to maintain strength and courage, the women of America are a unit. It is so little to do, when we think of the sacrifices so long made by the women of France and England and in other European lands in food conservation. All the sacrifices we have made, or can make, seem insignificant besides the sufferings of the war-devasted countries. I cannot think of the accounts, heard from the Red Cross and other workers returning from these lands, without a catch in the throat, a prayer that this war will be so ended that never again can such cruel atrocities happen in the world. As Dr. Esther Lonejoy, who was in France in Civilian Relief work, said speaking of the war-devasted region, "The women, the sweet young girls of France have lost everything but their immortal souls," and these women are our sisters. Is any sacrifice too great for us to make when we think of these things? An American women, married to a Frenchman, has so impressively said in a book describing the wanton despoiling of their home by the Germans, "Too much has been written of these brutal acts and too little thought."

I have spoken of the compensations of war. Perhaps the greatest is the growth of world sympathy. Living as we do in this unique, international community, surely we have opportunity to aid greatly in its growth and permanency. We are hearing much now of an Allied Chamber of Commerce, why not an Allied home on shore for our sailor lads, the defenders of our homes. For here, beside the rainbow tinted flag of the world's oldest existing civilisation, float the banners of many Allied nations and our own Stars and Stripes:

Your flag and my flag and how it flies today.
In your land and my land, and half a world away.

The Tendency In Japanese Politics

(Japan Advertiser)

The present crisis furnishes another illustration of the many baffling differences between the Japanese and the Western working of the forms of representative government. There is no overt reason why the Terauchi Ministry should have resigned last Saturday any more than on any other Saturday of its career. The main cause of its troubles—lack of a Parliamentary majority—was inoperative while the Diet was not in session. No question has arisen to divide Ministers; no new policy, which would be best taken in hand by new men, is on the tapis. On the contrary the Government has just taken an important decision and would naturally expect to carry out the policy which it inaugurated. The Cabinet is as homogeneous as at any time of its existence. A Cabinet which included the two youngest Ministers in Japan and which has only been two years in power cannot plead that it has exhausted its vitality or its mandate. It goes, as it came, at the behest of the powers behind the scene, with this peculiar difference that it replaced a Ministry which was obnoxious to the bureaucratic Elder Statesmen, whereas it now goes to make room for one which can hardly be so much to their taste as itself.

Yet its disappearance is not a mysterious shipwreck in a smooth sea. The Government's unpopularity has been notorious. Japan for some time has presented the curious spectable of a highly-governed country where the Government has not the support of a single important newspaper. The effect of the persistent criticisms of the newspapers cannot easily be judged. They undoubtedly represent a growing force in the life of Japan, and the fact that the Imperial Diet, with its restricted franchise, is imperfectly representative of the people of the country, especially the business classes, is helping the power of the press to grow. Readers are aware that newspaper-men from all parts of Japan occasionally meet in conference and that on those occasions politics are largely discussed. The journalists of England and America also have their conferences but their deliberations are confined to professional topics; they do not meddle with politics because the political opinions of the country are fully expressed in the legislative bodies. The tendency of the political thinking and political energy of Japan to seek other channels than the legislature is a dangerous one, and far-seeing statesmen would recognise in it a warning to overhaul the constitutional machinery before extra-constitutional forces grow up. But it cannot be said that newspaper criticisms overthrew the Government; had press support been an essential element of its existence the Terauchi Cabinet could never have lived. Nor can glaring blunders of administration be laid at its door. All the predictions that a Government headed by a Field Marshal would embark on a jingo course have been falsified. Moderation has been the watchword in foreign policy, and the assiduity with which the Government has cultivated friendly relations with America has gained it good opinions in business circles and would have commended it, one would have expected, to those advanced politicians who oppose it on principle.

The Government has fallen at the hands of its friends, those powers behind the throne which in Japan's political world set up and pull down, and the cause of the fall was its failure to secure the support of a majority of the Diet. This failure, the source of the Genro's dissatisfaction, is also the direct constitutional explanation of the Cabinet's collapse. The Government found, as other governments have found before, that though political parties cannot make governments they can unmake them. The Ministry has had to depend on the Seiyukai for votes in the elected House. The Seiyukai exacted a price for their support, as witness the changes they made in the budget and their in-

(Continued on Page 7)

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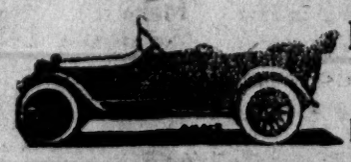
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THAT'S RIGHT · BUT THIS IS ANOTHER ONE:
9-9

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

The War And The Moral Ideal

(From an address delivered at Princeton University Commencement by Ex-President Francis L. Patton)

President Wilson has said that the object of the war is "to make the world safe for democracy." It is a great phrase, though it might be difficult to incorporate it in the formal stipulations of a treaty. The imagination seizes at once its dramatic significance. It enlists our feelings and we recognise it as the bugle call to a new crusade in the defense of liberty and justice. Conscious that I am standing on what to every American is holy ground—in the place which once was the scene of conflict between Great Britain and her colonies, and later on was a cradle of American independence—what thrills me most is the thought that these two English-speaking nations are now fighting side by side like brothers in the same holy cause,

Not that these nations love war. Why should they? For, notwithstanding all the good that it may incidentally accomplish, war is today what General Sherman called it. Say if you like that it evokes high courage, teaches men to count not their own lives dear in the prosecution of a noble work, and leads to large acts of self-denial, it is still true that war is an enormous waste of blood and treasure; that it is waged at the frightful cost of the noblest lives; that it robs the fatherhood of the next generation of the strongest and the best, and that it mortgages the industry of a century to pay the debts of a year. Not until we learn that we may rightly do evil that good may come can we find excuse for war is its beneficent by products.

Who Made The War?

But, then, who is responsible for the war in which we are now engaged? "It must needs be that offenses come, but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh." We know upon whose shoulders rests the guilt of this colossal crime against humanity. One of Lord Reading's predecessors in the high office of Lord Chief Justice of England enunciated many years ago the dictum that a man engaged in a felonious enterprise is responsible for all the acts connected with the enterprise, even though he may not have intended them, and though Hobbes, the philosopher, between whom and Lord Coke no love seems to have been lost, saw fit to ridicule this dictum, I believe it is good law today.

That being the case, I think it would not be difficult to frame an indictment of the German Emperor that would comprise a complete alphabet of crime from arson and barratry to murder, piracy and theft. We are endeavoring to mete out fit punishment for these crimes, and I am proud of the splendid part that Princeton is taking in this work. With a tear, then, for our boys who sleep among the poppies in a Flanders field and a cheer for those who will next go over the top, I wish you, my Princeton brothers, a wholehearted God speed.

Every now and then I find that there are some belated people who still wish to know what this is all about. There are so many causes of this war that a man may select the one that is best suited to his taste. I have selected for myself and for special use today the loss of a moral ideal. We may do wrong and yet know that we do wrong. We may be unreasonable and still know our reason will condemn us. While we are in this mental state there is hope for us. But when reason is itself declared to be irrational to what can we make appeal? When wrong is only a signpost to the joy-rider telling him to take the other road, what becomes of the struggle between duty and inclination. You may put up your notice board, proclaiming that "trespassers will be prosecuted" and the would-be intruder perhaps will read the threat until he learns from Mr. Maitland, the historian of the English law, that it is only a "wooden lie." It is hard to be governed by our standards of value when the standards themselves are sub judice.

The German Attack On Morals

This is the plight in which we find ourselves as we glance at contemporary thought. If we wish to keep the sense of moral obligation we must not undermine the foundations of our moral nature. If we are to continue in the belief that "righteousness exalteth a nation" we must not part with that portion of our heritage in the stream of Semitic civilisation which has come down to us from the Hebrew prophets. The trouble with Germany is that she has sold her birthright for a cheap mess of philosophic pottage. I am very much afraid that only too many outside of Germany have made this most unprofitable barter. And as I survey the present tendency of opinion on fundamental questions, it seems to me as though the history of philosophy from the days of pre-Socratic thinkers until now were only the preparation of the pleadings for the trial of the great case that involves the entire significance of human existence, and that after all their demurrers and rejoinder and replications and pleas of confession and avoidance the contending counsel have only now joined issue on the fundamental question respecting the truthfulness of truth and the worth of values.

Whether as the outcome of this titanic struggle in the realm of physical force there will come a new spiritual awakening I do not know. I hope there will. But just now we have one great business upon our hands, and it is no easy task. Three or four years ago some of us talked lightly of what we were going to do—how we would confiscate the German fleet, levy a large indemnity and leave behind us an army of occupation to enforce the collection of our claim. We have since learned that we must first bind the strong man and then we may spoil his goods. And until he lies in fetters let there be no talk of peace.

Victory First

When this end has been accomplished, but not until then, we may sit down to a season of cool reflection and philosophical calm. Then we may consider the legal questions connected with amnesty and cession of territory which Mr. Philippson has so ably discussed in his recent book on "Termination of War." Then we may see international law widen its area beyond the dreams of Grotius and Puffendorf and Vattel and Wheaton and Woolsey and Hall. Then we may "visit and uncover the foundations and fountains of reason," as Bacon so beautifully says in his great argument in the case of the post-nati of Scotland, and, doing so, may debate again with Bentham and Green and Bosanquet the principles of political obedience. Then we shall see that behind the statesman stands the political thinker, and behind him the metaphysician, and, sick of philosophy which has soaked the ground in blood, it may be that the men of this war weary world will turn from their materialism to belief in God and respect for moral obligation.

Then we shall begin to build the waste places in the desolated lands and till the fields that have been furrowed by the hot ploughshare of war. Then ships will sail in increasing numbers and with unmenaced keel across the Atlantic, and ports of entry as of old will facilitate the exchange of the world's commodities. Then the universities will again be filled with students; professors will carry the speculations of science into the field of philosophy, and scholars like Browning's dying grammarian will settle Hoti's business and give us the enclitic force to do. Meanwhile, however, science must come down from her high place remote from the haunts of men and devote herself to the task of devising means for destroying the enemy and safeguarding the lives of the Allied troops. Meanwhile the scholar's gown must be laid aside for he scholar's tunic, and we who are so old that we can only stand and wait must watch with brightening eye and fervent prayer the scene of glittering bayonets as they pass to the scene of mortal combat.

The Present Duty

Till the great achievement is accomplished let the pacifist hold his peace. Let the pulpit refrain from the soft evasions that weaken patriotism and learn from the Old Testament scriptures the fine art of expressing righteous indignation. Let the press take care lest it do disservice to a noble cause by reckless criticism of men in high command afloat or in the field. Let the platform orator retire from his self-appointed place as auditor general of the world's moral transactions, since he will not find in a century of wrongdoing by the Allied nations any substantial offset to the enormities which in the last four years have been charged to the account of the accursed partnership of Turk and Teuton. And let there come in Britain and to the furthest frontier of her wide domain and in America throughout the vast expanse of her continental territory an ever new and ever deepening consecration of heart and soul and energy to this sacred enterprise until the work is done. And may God speed the coming of the wished for day when Servia shall have her window on the sea, when Italia Irredenta shall find her savior, when Belgium shall be forever rid of the Hun's polluting presence, when Frence by her own fierce action of replevin shall snatch from the hands of the enemy her stolen goods, and France and England and America shall live together under a pact of eternal friendship which will need no other seal than the blood of their heroic sons who fought together side by side, fell together side by side, and from the same cup took the solemn sacrament of death.

The Tendency In Japanese Politics

(Continued from Page 6)

fluence, exerted through the Diplomatic Advisory Council, on the Siberian policy. While supporting the Government the Seiyukai preserved their independence. They were not absorbed. They proposed to be the successors, not the tools of the Ministry. The absence of an arrangement with the Seiyukai made it impossible for the Government to meet the Diet with any hope of a successful session, and that fact is explanation of their fall.

It is a double-edged explanation, and the situation illustrates the peculiar half-way stage of Japan's poltical development. The constitution of Japan is not framed with a view to popular government. It gives ministries an opportunity of consulting the representatives of the electors, and gives the elected persons certain powers of influencing legislation. But it does not contemplate ministries which shall be responsible to the elected House nor yet ministries representing the majority of that House.

Count Terauchi, it is said, considers the Premier of Japan to hold an office similar to that of the German Chancellor; in fact, that is his constitutional position. The German Chancellor may not be the choice of a majority nor the head of a party, but he must be able to secure a majority for his legislation. In the Germen Diet this is usually accomplished by the manipulation of political groups. Count Terauchi has not been able to get a "bloc;" that is his failure in the eyes of the Genro. It is a sufficient explanation of the change of ministry to those who regard Japanese politics as purely bureaucratic. We are not sure that it goes all the way. The Japanese politicians have been quick to see their power under the constitution and their ideas are developing along the Anglo-Saxon line of government by the majority rather than its counterpart of bureaucracy tempered by political bargaining. The cry of the press and the politicians is for party government. The Seiyukai stood aloof from the late Ministry because they proposed to succeed it. The Kenseikai have already had some brief experience of government and they have frequently declared that they do not object to their opponents coming in; what they object to is a government which descends from above, recognising no responsibility to the representatives of the electors. Government without a majority has again proved to be a disappointing experience for the statesman who tries it. Government by bloc is impossible if the parties are determined on party government. While one would be chary of drawing very confident deductions from any particular concatenation of events in the present fluid and developing condition of Japanese domestic politics, it is impossible to avoid an impression that the present crisis, like the whole experience of the late Ministry, points to the growth of the representative idea at the expense of the bureaucratic.

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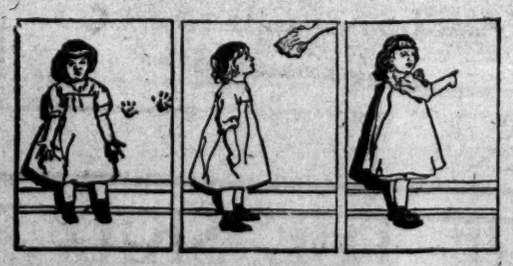

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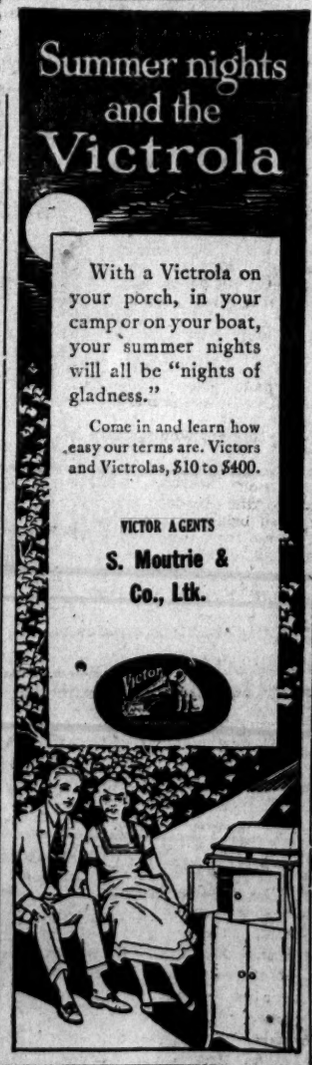

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Germans Retreat On Hindenburg Line

(Continued from Page 1)

weeks has been harassing and punishing the Germans.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

We improved our positions slightly in local engagements southeastwards and northward of Aubencheul-aux-Bois.

Northward of the Scarpe we obtained possession of Fresnoy and established ourselves in the eastern outskirts.

Aviation.—The weather was cloudy and unsettled yesterday.

We dropped 22½ tons of bombs, shot down nine aeroplanes and drove down three out of control. Nine British machines are missing.

Our night flying machines dropped a ton of bombs on the railway junctions behind the enemy positions. One British machine has not yet been located.

Germans Report Retreat

A German official communique reports:

We relinquished our projecting positions between Crevecoeur and Beaurevoir. British and French forces continued their attacks between Le Catelet and northward of St. Quentin. Beaurevoir and Montbrehain remained in the hands of the enemy.

Eastward of Rheims and on both sides of the Suippe we evacuated our positions at Brimont and Berru.

The Americans continued strong attacks between the Argonne and the Meuse and advanced as far as the wooded heights northward of Exermont.

Paris, October 6.—The persistent pressure of the Allies has accentuated the withdrawal of the Germans north of St. Quentin and in the Rheims sector. Marshal Foch commands practically the whole Siegfried position south of Cambrai and the Germans are retreating on a front of twenty-eight miles. The strong positions they held in Champagne have been taken. Douai is in flames.

On Champagne Front

Paris, October 6.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

Our pursuit continued all night long on the whole Suippe front.

On the left, our troops, after crossing the Aisne Canal in the region of Sapigneul, reached the neighborhood of Aquilcourt.

Further eastward we are approaching Aumenancourt-le-Petit.

The Massif of Nogent-L'Abbesse is in our possession and our troops have passed considerably beyond it. We are making progress on a general line northward of Pomacle, northward of Lavannes and northward of Epoye.

On our right we occupy the village of Pont Faverger on the Suippe.

On the River Arnes our advance troops have reached the wooded crest northward of the river.

Several hundreds of prisoners were captured yesterday and during the night.

Southward of the Ailette the Italian troops operating in the region of Ostel and Soupir, after previously capturing the important points d'appui of La Court, Soupir-de-Soupir and part of this village yesterday, were engaged in severe fighting on the plateaux to the north-east. They carried by assault the stubbornly held trenches on the heights of La Croixian-St. Ete and Metz Farm.

Northward of St. Quentin the fighting continued with the same bitterness in the region of Lesdins. We made a fresh advance eastward of that locality.

All-Day Battle At St. Quentin

The official communique issued this evening reports:

North of St. Quentin the battle continued all day. We captured Remaucourt and Tilloy Farm and several fortified woods between Mercourt and Sequehart. The enemy resisted furiously but failed to arrest the advance of our troops, who conquered the ground foot by foot, taking several hundred prisoners.

North of Rheims we reached the Suippe at numerous points. The German rearguards on the south bank resisted violently, counter-attacking several times. We drove them back, inflicting sanguinary losses. We hold the southern outskirts of Aguilcourt village and Bertricourt.

North of the Suippe we forced a passage east of Rainville and captured Pont-Gavart cemetery.

Equally severe fighting occurred in the region of Bazancourt and Boult-sur-Suippe, which resulted in our reaching the outskirts of these localities.

We debouched from Bethenville in the face of violent artillery and machine-gun fire and gained ground also north of St. Clement-a-Arnes. Our troops in this region endured unflinchingly a very severe counter-attack. Our artillery, firing over open sights, mowed down the enemy battalions and the enemy was compelled to retreat in disorder.

The fighting today completed the deliverance of Rheims.

Despite unfavorable weather yesterday our aviators dropped 13½ tons of bombs on concentrations, troops, convoys and batteries.

Twenty-one enemy machines were felled.

Americans Are Fighting Fiercely Beside French

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 7.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—General Pershing's communique for October 6:

Our attack west of the Meuse which continued today met with determined resistance by artillery and machine-gun fire from well-entrenched positions. The enemy's strong counter-attack was repulsed with heavy losses to him.

One American company belonging to a division operating with the French in Champagne, assisted by some volunteers from a French division, took enemy machine-guns this morning at St. Etienne. As a result of their operations, they took 209 men, 75 machine-guns, a number of trench mortars and a large new tractor without themselves suffering a single casualty."

Our troops made advances during the day between the Meuse and the Bois-de-Argonne, fighting desperately.

A press despatch from a correspondent with the American army says the Americans advanced slightly at some points. There is stubborn infantry fighting between the Meuse and Agronne Wood and further west machine-gun and artillery combats were constant and heavy.

There is increased artillery fire on both sides everywhere along the line. Big American guns are again firing on Dun-sur-Meuse and from various other points which the Americans are using as headquarters or centers.

The Germans are reported to be bringing up troops in the region of Cunel. Heavy cannon are pounding the region.

Americans operating on the Champagne front with the French advanced and captured St. Etienne and further acted as a leverage on the right of the Champagne offensive which resulted in the withdrawal of the German lines on a front of 28 miles. The Americans advanced four and a half miles. They captured 1,700 prisoners, including 48 officers, much material and many cannon and machine-guns.

AMERICANS CONSOLIDATING

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 6.—Reuter's correspondent at American headquarters reports today:

The fighting yesterday consisted of consolidating our positions and repelling counter-attacks.

Fierce machine-gun fire was encountered in Bois-de-Sogons and Bois de Cunel north of Nantillois. Austro-Hungarian troops are probably in reserve in this part of the line. Our line was carried to within nearly half a mile of the Kriemhilde defenses south of Romagne, but here the ground is very open and further progress is impossible without organised assistance though we again cleared the Bois de Morine, taking 200 prisoners.

On the left, which is the danger point for the enemy, Landwehr reserves were rushed up to the assistance of the Guards division there. There has been little change on this part of the front.

This morning near Nancy the Polish Legion was formally received into the French Army.

Germans Seek To Rally On Champagne Front

(French Wireless)

Lyons direct, October 7.—The German retreat in Champagne becomes greater and greater. French troops line the Suippe from its confluence with the Aisne to the east of Berry-au-Bac as far as Bethenville where it receives in its turn the Arnes. The line of battle passes nearly 20 kilometers to the north of Rheims and the town is completely freed. German losses are considerable. In the course of the last engagement whole enemy battalions were mown down at short distance by the French artillery.

To the north of St. Quentin, in spite of the stubborn resistance of the Germans, General Debeney's army succeeded in taking Remaucourt to the east of Lesdins as well as Tilloy Farm.

At the same time, the British, without being stopped to the east of Le Catelet by enemy counter-attacks, carried Beaurevoir and Montbrehain which they have considerably passed.

To the northeast of Cambrai British troops gained ground at Aubencheul to the north of the Scarpe and have taken Fresnoy.

Lyons direct, October 7.—(French official communique of 11 p.m.)—In the region to the northeast of St. Quentin, various local operations undertaken during the afternoon to improve our front gave good results. The number of prisoners taken in the last twenty-four hours exceeds 700.

On the Suippe front and on the Arnes the resistance of the enemy has not slackened. On the Arnes a violent counter-attack took from us for a short time the village of St. Etienne but our troops brilliantly recaptured it, taking 100 prisoners.

Further west we carried after a desperate fight, a fortified system which defended the approaches south of L'Isle-sur-Suippe and reached in fighting the outskirts of St. Etienne-sur-Suippe.

Our detachments forced at two points the passage of the river in the region of Aumenancourt-le-Petit. On our left we have taken possession of Berry-au-Bac.

Aviation.—On October 6 the bad weather considerably interfered with our operations in the air and prevented the airmen from continuing their work. Nine enemy aeroplanes were, nevertheless, brought down or put out of action.

Allied Airmen Play Part In Driving Out Germans

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 6.—Press Bureau. The contingents of the Royal Air force working with the Navy on September 29 to October 5 co-operated with the Belgian offensive.

The weather was unfavorable but they dropped seventy-two tons of bombs on the enemy railway communications and dumps and hit several trains, three of which were set on fire. They also caused explosions in important dumps and started fires among railway buildings and caused numerous casualties among enemy reinforcements and transport.

We destroyed twenty-five aeroplanes and drove down seven out of control. Ten British machines are missing.

The Independent Air force issues the following communique:

In addition to the bombing reported yesterday we bombed Kaiserslautern and Pirmasens with good results. We were engaged in very heavy fighting all the way to and from our objectives. We shot down four aeroplanes. Four British machines did not return.

Last night we dropped 12½ tons of bombs on the railways at Mezieres, Metz-Sablons, Thionville and Courcelles and the aerodromes at Morhange, Frescaty and Burbach works. Nine heavy bombs fell on the Burbach factory and a fire broke out at Courcelles. All our machines returned.

GERMANS WEARING OUT, SAYS AUSTRIAN PAPER

Heavy Losses And Incessant Battles Melting Away Kaiser's Effectives

(French Wireless)

Lyons direct, October 7.—The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna in a bulletin on the military situation acknowledges that Germany is not in condition to take the initiative in operations and that her effectives are melting with extraordinary rapidity. The German divisions according to the Viennese paper have suffered considerable losses during the three months' offensive and still greater losses during the "other months of defensive retreat, and they have not had since last year one moment to breathe; they have only stopped fighting in one sector to be rapidly transported to another. They are undergoing a trial such as no army could withstand." The rest of the article was suppressed by the Austrian censor.

Portuguese Co. Shooting

Following are the results of the Portuguese Co., S.V.C., October Cup competition, practices 5 and 8:

A class winner Q. M. Sergt. Conrado Maher, 26.

B class winner Sergt. Fernando Leitao, 29 4 percent 27.84.

C class winner Pte. Luciano Lopes, 22.

D class winner Pte. Jose P. Pereira, 21—8 percent=19.32.

SOOCHOW WINS AT TENNIS

China Press Correspondence

Nanking, October 5.—The first tennis match of the season between the team from Soochow and the University of Nanking was played today. Liang and Wang were the out-of-town men, while Feng and Li were the local talent. In the morning the first singles were played off resulting in a tie. In the afternoon the scond singles resulted in the same way. But the Soochow team because of steady work took the doubles making the score 3-2 for Soochow. Feng was the best individual player. There was a large gallery to cheer on the players and a good deal of enthusiasm was shown.

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is a frequent cause of sickness at this time of year. Therefore keep your liver active, your system clean and your body healthy by the occasional use of

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thus avoiding chills and colds, constipation, bilious attacks, sick headaches.

Pinkettes are tiny but thorough, act as gently as nature. Of chemists, or post free, 60 cents the vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

STILL BOOMING!

THE WING ON CO. (Shanghai), LTD.

The largest department store in the East.

BE WISE! and acquaint yourself with

"THE BIG STORE"

OTHERS ARE SAVING — WHY NOT YOU?

SEE OUR LATEST DISPLAY OF CHOICE WINTER SUGGESTIONS

Everything of the newest and brightest.

Fresh stocks by every ship.

A VISIT WILL CONVINCE YOU

The Wing On Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

Chekiang and Nanking Roads

HIRE CARS

$3.00 Per Hour

$1.00 Minimum

'Phone Central 4257

The Hudford Garage

89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

Insure Your Motor-Car

with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

8b Kiukiang Road: Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

CONGOLEUM RUGS

SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

"OSRAM" - "G.E.C."

DRAWN - WIRE - LAMPS

"NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER"

Obtainable from all Electrical Dealers or from the Sole Importers

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

Shanghai—Hongkong—Hankow

7 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

'Phones 1606 & 1608

"BUY LIBERTY BONDS" Today

BE RID OF THE SKID

The skid is always with us. You can't absolutely prevent it, but you CAN fit GOODRICH and thus take the greatest precaution possible. The five fingers of superfine Para grip the road—you can FEEL them gripping as you drive.

GOODRICH TIRES

The Central Garage Co.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Electric Fires

Are The Best!

WHY?

No Danger from Fire. No Dust. No Ashes.
No Nerve Racking Job of Lighting It.
No Explosion. No Smell. No Flues.
NO BURNT FINGERS.
It is Portable, Clean and Healthy. Special Cheap Rate for Heating.

Orders received at

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Showrooms: 471-2 Nanking Road. Tel. Central 2660.

Your Last Opportunity To Help Win the War

The war is almost won!

The Germans and Austrians are asking for peace and preparing to withdraw from Belgium.

Christmas time may see the world war at an end.

Do you realize that we are offering you what may be your last opportunity to share in the glorious victory for civilization?

Have you done so much for Allied victory that you can let this opportunity go by without subscribing for Liberty Bonds?

When Shanghai joins all the world in celebration of peace, will you be able to join without a twinge of remorse that you did not do more to make victory possible?

Dot not let this opportunity pass!

Buy Liberty Bonds today.

This space contributed for the winning of the war by Bank of Canton, Bank of Communications, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, British-American Tobacco Co., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, China Mail S.S. Co., Dodge and Seymour (China), Ltd., Edward Evans and Sons, Ltd., Frazar and Co., Garner Quelch and Co., General Electric Co., of China, Ltd., Dr. John Goddard, International Banking Corporation, Mercantile Bank of India, Mitsui Bank, Mustard and Co., Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Shanghai Chemical Laboratory, Shanghai Commercial Bank, Thomas W. Simmons and Co., Sincere Co., Sullivan's Candies and Widler and Co.

Liberty Loan Committee

26 Nanking Road, Shanghai

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, October 8, 1918.
BUSINESS DONE

Official
Bukits @ Tls. 2.00 cash
Langkats @ Tls. 18.00 cash
Unofficial
Tanah Merahs @ Tls. 0.90 cash
Telephone @ Tls. 83.00 cash

LANGKAT OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat.

The output of Crude oil for the week ended October 6 was 288 tons.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, October 8, 1918.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
Hongkong and Shanghai Banks $550.00
Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 220.00
Culty's Dairy Tls. 9.00
Langkats Tls. 18.00
Telephones Tls. 83.00
Anglo-Dutch Tls. 3.80
Anglo-Javas Tls. 6.75
Anglo-Javas Tls. 7.00
Gulas "L" Tls. 5.25
Sungei Duri Tls. 7.50
Tanah Merah Tls. 0.90
Tebongs Tls. 14.50
Ziangbes Tls. 4.50
Unofficial
Hongkong and Shanghai Banks $550.00
Yangtsze Insurance $195.00
North China Insurance Tls. 126.00
Langkats Tls. 18.75 December
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 130.00 October
Shanghai Docks Tls. 150.00 Dec.
Samagagas Tls. 0.75
Tanah Merah Tls. 0.90

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, October 2.—According to returns the Bank of England rate of discount is 5 percent and the Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities, 17 percent.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 8, 1918.
Money And Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 6/4=Tls. 3.75
@ exch. 73.8=Mex. $5.08
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 127=Tls. 78.74
@ 73.8=Mex. $106.70
Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 73.525
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 266
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1793
Native Interest ..... Tls. .16

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	49⅛d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 26.08
Ex. N. Y. on London	T.T. $4.76⅛

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	5/4
London	T.T.	5/3
London	Demand	5/4⅛
India	T.T.	356⅛
Paris	T.T.	698⅛
Paris	Demand	701⅛
New York	T.T.	127
New York	Demand	127⅛
Hongkong	T.T.	98
Japan	T.T.	42⅜
Batavia	T.T.	73
Singapore	T.T.	44

Banks Buying Rates

London	Demand	5/5
London	4 m/s. Cdts.	5/6⅛
London	4 m/s. Docy.	5/6⅛
London	6 m/s. Cdts.	5/7
London	6 m/s. Docy.	5/7⅛
Paris	4 m/s.	730
New York	o/d.	128⅛
New York	4 m/s. Docy.	131⅛

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate for Roubles

Roubles 1,300	=Tls. 100
Roubles 100	=Mex. $10.50

Customs House Exchange Rates For October

Hk. Tls.	3.30 @ 5/5⅛		£1
,,	1 @ 712½	Francs	7.94
,,	0.69 @ 129½	Gold	$1
,,	1 @ 42⅛	Yen	2.64
,,	1 @ 15	Rupees	4.55
,,	1 @ —	Roubles	—
,,	1 @ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
TIENTSIN
Cable Address
ASTOR
The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.
Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.
Every Bedroom with private Bath and Toilet.
First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.
Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.
Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.
THE MANAGEMENT

Want Nurses' Pictures For Help In Campaign

Movement Started In America To Get Nurses For Overseas, Including China

News has been received by THE CHINA PRESS of a campaign being launched in the United States under semi-official auspices for the recruiting of a large force of nurses not only for service at the front during the war but for domestic service and foreign service after the war, especially in China and similar countries where medical science is still undeveloped.

Inasmuch as China will be largely affected and will benefit greatly by the success of this campaign, pictures and other propaganda matter are desired by the committee in Washington, to arouse interest in China and the work being done here. Any pictures of missionary or non-missionary nurses at work and particularly "human interest" pictures showing the nature of their work are desired.

Those who wish to help by providing material or otherwise may communicate with Mr. Nathaniel Pfeffer, care THE CHINA PRESS.

JAPANESE BLOCKING PROJECT FOR HARBOR

Oppose Contract For Concrete Wharf In Lungk'ow Held By American Firm

China Press Correspondence

Laichowfu, October 3.—Japanese opposition to the fulfilling of a $125,000 Mex. contract for the construction of a 750 foot concrete wharf in Lungk'ow harbor has been started here according to reliable information received by a representative of THE CHINA PRESS. The contract is held by Andersen, Meyer and Co., and the work has already been started. It is said that the Japanese want at least a share in the project. A Chinese corporation, financed by private subscriptions, has charge of the harbor development, and has awarded the contract to the American company.

The opposition by the Japanese is not an unexpected move, as for some time they have felt that they controlled Shantung, and they expected the harbor contract to be a plum of easy picking. The awarding of it to Andersen, Meyer and Co., has been a surprise and their usual tactics are being followed with a view to breaking it. Americans, however, view Japanese opposition as insignificant, in view of the fact that bargain money has already been paid and the contract signed.

The Japanese said to be most active in the work of breaking the contract are the consuls at Tsinanfu and Chefoo, who secured a copy of the contract immediately after it was signed. The project, however being under private supervision, is independent of foreign loans.

Japanese contractors intended using wooden piling, which under most favorable conditions would last only eight or ten years. Andersen, Meyer and Company are using reinforced concrete.

Lungk'ow harbor was made an open port by China before the beginning of the war.

FIRES AND FALSE ALARM GET BRIGADE UP EARLY

Three After-Midnight Calls Received Yesterday; Foreigner Turns In Fake Signal

Two fires and a false alarm occupied the attention of the Fire Brigade yesterday.

The false alarm is reported to have been turned in from the corner of Broadway and Hwakee Roads at 2:24 a.m. by a foreigner in the exuberance of his, or somebody else's, spirits. The call was answered by the No. 2 company.

All of the alarms were of early morning nature, the first fire being reported at 1:13 a.m. It proved to be a Chinese charcoal and firewood shop at H,17 Hupeh Road, from which the flames spread so rapidly that it took an hour to curb the outbreak and six other places were more or less badly damaged.

The third call came at 3:21 a.m. The fire was caused by some foreign substance in a cleaning machine of the Hung Chong Yuen Cotton Mill, 2 Ichang Road. The mill sprinkler system and staff, aided by the Victoria company, extinguished the blaze before much damage had been done.

More Y.M.C.A. Men Will Go To France

Seven Chinese, Four British And One American To Leave For Work With Labor Corps

Seven Chinese, four Britishers and one American will leave here within a few days for New York en route to France, where they are to enlist in the Chinese Labor Corps as Young Men's Christian Association secretaries. The men will take a special training course under American Y.M.C.A. men at New York before going across the Atlantic.

Mr. L. E. Jordon and Mr. R. J. Gould of the British Bible Society at Hankow leave on the Venezuela Saturday while the Monteagle will take the Rev. F. Jones of the Anglican Mission at Shantung, Mr. F. W. K. Guiston of Nanking, Britishers, Mr. W. W. Highberger of the American Mission Society and the seven Chinese secretaries.

Two are local boys, Messrs. H. L. Su of St. John's University and Mr. L. J. Wang of the Y.M.C.A. National Committee offices here. The others are Messrs. T. S. Chow of Hangchow, J. H. Liu of Hankow, L. Y. Li of Peking, S. T. Li of Peking and P. J. Ma of Hankow.

Amusements

ISIS THEATRE
Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME
for
Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 11th, 12th and 13th October.

"THE ESCAPE"
In Seven Parts.

One of W. D. Griffith's Greatest Productions.

This Picture Drama, founded on Paul Armstrong's play of that name, is replete with the fascinating realism and thrill so long absent from Filmdom.

Showing the escape of a woman from poverty and degradation, sin, suffering and sorrow to a better life.

A tragedy of slumdom from which one wiser than the rest excapes in time and becomes happy.

Perfect Photography and Fine Sceneries

USUAL PRICES.
Dress Circle. 40 cents
Box Seats. 50 cents.

VICTORIA THEATRE

PROGRAMME
FOR
For October 9th and 10th

ANITA KINE
In the thrilling and Novel Western Photo Drama
"The Golden Fetter"
In Five Parts

"Fruit and Flower"
interesting

"Motherless Kids"
comedy

"Two Hearts That Fest as Ten"
comedy

SHOWING
On Friday, October 11th
"Mother of Liberty"
Six Parts

IRENE FENWICK
and
OWEN MOORE
Are to be seen
at the
Olympic Theatre
on
October 8th, 9th and 10th
in the
Remarkable Paramount Picture
"A Girl Like That"

On Friday, 11th
An all-Comedy Programme
WITH
CHARLIE CHAPLIN

ISIS THEATRE
Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads.

PROGRAMME
for
Tuesday and Wednesday, 8th and 9th October

The 9th and 10th Episodes of
"Secret of the Submarine"
These four parts contain most thrilling and sensational actions. They should not be missed.

Also showing:
"THE MAGIC BOTTLE"
"HUMAN HOUNDS TRIUMPH"
Two exceedingly funny comedies.

Apollo Theatre
By Special Request
Thursday, October 10th
will be shown the film
"When a Man Sees Red"
Seven Parts
Featuring
William Farnum
also
"Roaring Lions and Wedding Bells"
For one night only

GOODYEAR TIRES
FOR MAXIMUM MILEAGE

SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTING

Refracting and Manufacturing
TORIC LENSES
Accurate lens grinding. Sun Glasses and Goggles.
THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.
69 Nanking Rd.—Tel. Cent. 1242
(Two doors above Honan Rd.)

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPENING
OF
THE PALERMO
1 JUKONG ROAD
On Saturday, 12th October
A GRAND MASQUERADE BALL
19672

OLIVER
Typewriter
ALWAYS "AT THE FRONT"
IN PEACE AND IN WAR

Since War broke out
10,000 Oliver Typewriters
have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

United States Tires
Are Good Tires

Bright Lights! **Follow the Crowds** *Bright Music!*
TO
The Eldorado
"The Home of Refined Dancing"
Prof. Martinez Orchestra
First-Class Floor! **Everything No. 1** *First-Class Service!*

THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai
The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, etc.
BIG STOCK
of
FILET LACES FOR WHOLESALE

I. SHAININ & CO.
notify their patrons that on October 9th their Branch Store at 12 Nanking Road, known as the "Home of Delicacies," will be removed to
100 SZECHUEN ROAD,
corner of Jinkee Road, opposite Pathe Freres.

APOLLO THEATRE *The Rendezvous of Shanghai*

TONIGHT
THE SERIAL SUPREME
"THE HOUSE OF HATE"
featuring
PEARL WHITE -:- ANTONIO MORENO
"The girl who juggles with death" "The brilliant screen star"
We are confident our new serial will break all records
Episode 5. "Spies Within" — *Episode 6.* "A Living Target"
American Gazette — PATHE'S — British Gazette
"LONESOME LUKE" in "BIRDS OF A FEATHER"

FRIDAY OCTOBER 11TH
ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME
"MAX COMES ACROSS"
All the latest Essanay Comedy Films
"MABEL AND FATTY ADRIFT"
Come and see the American "Dickens"
"MAX GETS A DIVORCE"

CHINESE AND FOREIGN BANKING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
T. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manilla	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Harbin	New York	Yokohama
Iloilo	Peking	

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidental Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ...	$60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund	$1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund	$1,898,933.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local Bills discounted. Intefest allowed on Tael Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum, on Dallar Current Account at 1 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Shanghai, 1st August, 1918.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Devellopment de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowak	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles, Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CHINA

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000
Head Office ..... Peking.

Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description Transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a Specialty. We issue Demand Draft, T/T, Letters of Credit Buying and Selling Specie, Etc., Etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills Discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

YOA YU,
Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
N. 1 Kiukiang Road.

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Important places in Japan London, New York, San Francisco Seattle, Honolulu, Bombay and Hankow.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
Central 2318 Manager.
Central 2350 General Office.
Central 2356 General Office.
Central 4668 Compradore.
Central 4621 Night only.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ...	Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 24,300,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	London	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dalny	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtan

SHANGHAI BRNANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars acording to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tales and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.
The C.N. s.s. Yingchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.
The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.
The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.
The T.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.
The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The I.-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi left Wenchow for Shanghai yesterday.
The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaikei and Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Fengtien will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai tomorrow.
The C.N. s.s. Chungking will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.
The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima Maru (Osaka-Shanghai Line) with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Monday and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. Mail Wharf today about 6 p.m.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Tokiwa Maru from Japan: Mrs. E Cugno, Miss Cugno and infant, Messrs. H. J. Lepeo, O. F. Rozario and Y. Tamura.

Per I.-C. s.s. Koonshing from Tientsin: Mr. & Mrs. Denhorn, Mrs. D. C. Dick, Mrs. Dertuson and 2 children, and Mr. March; from Chefoo: Mr. & Mrs. Graham; from Weihaiwei: Capt. N. R. Benuth, Misses K. Craddock T. Craddock, and Dewms, Mrs. Y. McIntyre and child, Mrs. Lloyd and 2 children, Mrs. J. Gray and child, Mrs. N. Nieghborn and Mrs. A. McMichael.

Per C.M. s.s. Kaangwah from River Ports: Mr. & Mrs. Muller and Mr. Meichior.

Per C.N. s.s. Sunning from Hongkong: Mr. & Mrs. A. McFarlane, Mrs. Pagnew, Mr. H. E. Rawsey and Lieut. Prce.

Per C.N. s.s. Wuchang from Hankow: Mr. Shield.

Passengers Departed

Per C.M. s.s. Nanking for Hongkong: Mr. & Mrs. H. J. Moysey, Kelly Sayce, Y. C. Tong and R. G. Costa; for Manila: Mrs. Matea and Mstr. Florentino Diaz, Mrs. R. H. and Miss R B. Shibbeth, Mrs. D. Leigh and infant, Mrs. W. F. Dipeman, Messrs. Leon Goldenberg, Clara Goldenberg, Pedro Carlos, Apolonio Bemsco, Jose Antonio, Eugenio Salomance, Constancio Ramos, N. Cria Cruz, C. E. Pilling, B. Goldenberg, D. Canveren, W. J. Diss, G. C. Eastland, John Kavanaugh, Paul O. Lucas, P. O. Taylor, J. A. Diaz, A. K. Krausch, Urban F. Diteman, L. R. Bremmer, On Ching and J. T. Easterbrook.

Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers on board the O. S. K. s.s. Kohoku Maru will leave the Canton Road Jetty at 5 p.m.

Friday, October 11, 1918.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 1 p.m.

中華懇業銀行 CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	$1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsinkiangpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokio, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.
T. D. ZAH, Sub-Manager.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.
Tel. Central 1929 Manager's Office.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$545 B.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$380 Sa.
North China	Tls. 127½
Union of Canton	$850
Yangtsze	$190 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.....	Tls. 26½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$150 Sa.
Hongkong Fire	$330
Shipping	
Indo-China Def ...	Tls. 146
Indo-China Pref ..	
"Shell"	110/- B.
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 33½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f) ..	Tls. 37
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9¾ B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.40 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ...	$153½ Sa.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 143 B.
New Eng. Works ..	Tls. 24½ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 100 B.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$96½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 72 x d B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 65 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$15 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 200 B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 125 B.
Oriental	Tls. 61½ B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 146
Kungyik	Tls. 16 B.
Yangtszepoe	Tls. 8½ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref ...	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$86 Sa.
Green Island	$8.30 B.
Langkats	Tls. 18 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ..	Tls. 100
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13 B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$90 B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5½ B.
Weeks	$13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 6¾ B.
Amherst	Tls. 0.25 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 6½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3.60 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 24
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.70 B.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.65 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 0.60 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 7 B.
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 2 B.
Dominion	Tls. 6½ B.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 5 B.
Java Consolidated ...	Tls. 12 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 3½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 10½
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 4¾ B.
Kroswoek Java	Tls. 10½ B.
Padang	Tls. 9½ B.
Pengkalan Durian ...	Tls. 4 B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.75 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.60 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 0.75 B.
Senawang	Tls. 6½ B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.60 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 5 B.
S'hai Malay pref ...	Tls. 8 B.
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 0.90
Sungala	Tls. 0.50 B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 7½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3¾ B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.55 B.
Shanghai Seremban .	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taiping	Tls. 1 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.80 B
Tebong	Tls. 13½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 4.30 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I and E. Lumber	Tls. 350 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10½
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 65 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury ..	Tls. 50
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 83 B.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Tls. 165 B.

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. Central 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima M.Oct. 11

For U.S. Canada and Europe:
Per C.P.R. s.s. Monteagle...Oct. 10
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela....Oct. 12

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. and Canada:
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru Oct. 11

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEPPA, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. F. PEELER M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"For several years I recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced benaficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE M. D., New York City.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."
EDWARD PARRISH, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Your Castoria is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to inform the Public the new

Safety Deposit Vault

of this bank has been completed, and Safety Boxes may be rented beginning from this day.

Booklets and Regulations will be given on application
Inspection invited

THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED,
PEKING AND KIANGSE ROADS
September 5, 1918. 19306

SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING

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Precise Duplicating Fine Repairing

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ACCURATE LENS GRINDING

Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical
Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions

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Dai Nippon Brewery's

NEW TSINGTAO BEER

TSINGTAO BEER

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
	—	Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br.	R.D. Co.
Oct.	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	R.D. Co.
Oct.	11 —	Vancouver	Montcalm	Br.	C.P.R.
Oct.	12 —	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Oct.	25 —	Tacoma and Seattle	Andes Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Oct.	26 —	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Oct.	27 —	San Francsico	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Oct.	28 —	Seattle, etc.	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	3 —	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov.	15 —	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov.	41 —	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Nov.	28 —	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct.	12 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	14 —	Kobe	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	15 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Saishu Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	16 —	Moji, Kobe and Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	17 —	N'saki, Kobe, Y'haba	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	18 —	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Oct.	19 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumana Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	24 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

—	Port Said	Towa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
—	London, etc.	Kitano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
—	London, etc.	Iyo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	Marseilles	Taisoku Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct.	—	Hongkong and Manila	Volunteer	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Oct.	9 4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	9 4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Oct.	9 noon	Swatow	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	10 —	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	10 —	Honkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	10 4.30	Ningpo		Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	10 D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	11 D.L.	Swatow	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	11 D.L.	Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	11 M.N.	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	12 D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	15 D.L.	Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct.	9 1.00	W'wei, Chefoo & A'tung	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	9 —	Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	1310.00*	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	10 —	Tientsin, direct	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	11 2.00	Tsingtao and Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Oct.	11 7.00	*Tientsin and Dairen	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Oct.	12 —	Chinwangtao	Yei Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
Oct.	1210.00*	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	15 6.30*	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Oct.	18 4.00	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct.	9	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	9	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	9	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangwah	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Oct.	10	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kweilee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	10	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	11	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct.	11	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	12	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	12	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Siangyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. **Kiangwah,** Captain John McArthur, will leave on **Wednesday** night. For **Freight** or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Yohyang Maru,** Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from the N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Wednesday, Oct. 9,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang,** Captain Pickard, will leave on **Wednesday, October 9,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. **Kweilee,** Capt. J. Smith, will leave on **Thursday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungting,** Captain A. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on **Thursday, October 10,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosung,** Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, October 11,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Lucnyi,** Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, October 11,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Loongwo,** tons 3,925, Capt. Finelsen, will leave on **Friday, October 11,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang** Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, October 12,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and MANILA.—The S.S. **Volunteer** will be despatched from Shanghai for Manila via Hongkong between **October 10-12.** For further information regarding freight, etc., apply to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 1-B Nanking Road, (Palace Hotel Building), Telephone Central 5056.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking,** Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, October 9,** at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Singan,** Captain W. McDonald, will leave on **Wednesday, October 9,** at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. **Haean,** Captain F. H. Wallace, will leave on **Thursday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONGN.—The Str. **Kwangtah,** Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sunning,** Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, October 10,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tamsui,** Captain J. S. McDowlf, will leave on **Friday, October 11,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wenchow,** Captain A. McDowell, will leave on **Friday, October 11,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

WENCHOW.—The Str. **Kwangchi,** Captain J. H. Davis, will leave on **Friday** night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Yingchow,** Captain R. J. Cain, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, October 13,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sinkiang,** Captain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, October 15,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agent. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Chicago Maru,** Capt. T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Tuesday, October 15,** at ——The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at —— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund.** Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAKAO (Formosa) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru,** Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Thursday, Oct. 24,** —— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at —— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund.** Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Hsinming,** Capt. H MacKenzie, will leave on **Wednesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shengking,** Captain McIntosh, will leave from the **French** Bund on **Wednesday, October 9,** at 1 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow,** Captain Bennett, will leave from the **French Bund** on **Thursday, October 10,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No 77, Passage

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Str. **Tungwah,** Captain Smith, will leave on **Thursday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru,** Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s **Yangtszepoo Wharf** on **Friday, October 11,** at 7 a.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at 5 p.m. on the previous day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha No. 4, The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kilan Mining Administration, S.S. **Yei Maru,** will despatch on **Saturday, October 12.** For Freight apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shuntien,** Captain Northcombe, will leave from the **French** Bund on **Saturday, October 12,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Str. **Daichi Maru,** Captain H. Miyaji, will be despatched from the Co's. Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Sunday, October 20,** at —— The steam-launch coveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at —— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosne Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Central Tel. No. 4224 and 4235.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer **Keelung Maru,** Captain S. Iami will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Tuesday, October 22,** at —— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at —— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via KOBE YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Andes Maru** Captain —— will be despatched on **Friday, October 25.** Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For freight please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE, VANCOUVER CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Steamer **Manila Maru,** Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on **Saturday, October 26,** Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle, Tacoma and Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Vancouver. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund: Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept.	5 —	Glasgow	Idomeneus	Br.	B. & S.
Sept.	3 —	Japan	Maynet		
Sept.	16 —	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Sept.	16 —	Hankow	Kiangyung	Chi	C.M.S.N. Co
Sept.	25 —	Cruise	Pacific	Dan.	G-N Tel Co
Sept.	30 —	Hankow	Hwahlee		
Oct.	1 —	Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap.	
Oct.	3 —	Hankow	Meifoo	Am.	S. Oil Co
Oct.	3 —	Japan	Sikinyu Maru	Jap.	
Oct.	5 —		Nunanu		
Oct.	5 —	Japan	Notoro Maru	Jap.	
Oct.	6 —	Tientsin, ports	Shengking	Br	B. & S.
Oct.	6 —	Hankow	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct.	6 —	Hankow	Suiyang Maru	Jap	N.K.K.
Oct.	6 —	Hankow	Tsangtah	Br.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	6 —		Fukui Maru	Jap.	
Oct.	7 —	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi	C.M.S.N. Co
Oct.	7 —	Hankow	Kweilee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Oct.	7 —	Chefoo	Tungchow	Br	B. & S.
Oct.	7 —	Cruise	Steve Nerdiske	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Oct.	7 —	Chinwangtao	Kabafuto Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
Oct.	7 —	Japan	Tokiwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Gun	Man	Commander
WTW	Oct. 27	Y'tse —— Nightingale	Br.	g-b			
S P	——	—— Quiros	Br.	g-b.			
M.M.B.	——	—— Samar	Br.	g-b.			
WTW	——	—— Snipe	Br.	g-b.			
P&OBI	——	—— Widgeon	Am.	g-b.			
P&OBI	——	—— Woodlark	Am.	g-b.			
BVIII	Oct. 7	—— Chiyoda	Jap.	g-b.			

C. N. C.

C[illegible]NA NAVIGATION [illegible].C., [illegible].

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For **CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.**—S.S. **Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.**—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers **Wuchang and Chungking** are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For **WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).**—S.S. **Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengkiang.**—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailing every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For **AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON.**—S.S. **Sulyang, Sanning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.**—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailing every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For **Ningpo—S.S. Hsin Peking.**—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

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EUROPEAN LINE
For Marseilles
For Genoa

AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria or Vancouver, B. C.

		arr.	leave.
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.			
ANDES MARU	(15,000 tons) Capt. ——	Oct. 24	Oct. 25
MANILA MARU	(18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi,	Oct. 25	Oct. 26
For Hongkong			
CHICAGO MARU	(12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito,	Oct. 14	Oct. 15

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin and Dairen			
KOHOKU MARU	(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba,	Oct. 8	Oct. 11
DAICHI MARU	(1,200 tons) Capt. H. Miyaji,	Oct. 18	Oct. 20
KEELUNG MARU	(1,659 tons) Capt. Y. Fukami,	Oct. 20	Oct. 22
For Foochow, Keelung (Formosa), and Takao			
KOHOKU MARU	(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba,	Oct. 22	Oct. 24

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to.—

M. SHIMAMURA.
Manager.
Tel Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tels. Central 4234 and 4235.

JAMES MAGILL & Co

[illegible]

SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS
Telephone [illegible] 83, Szechuen Road

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Eur.	Jap.	Rus.
Today							
Amoy and Hongkong			17.00		..	..	..
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Sunning	21.00				..	21.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	1.00				..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	..		17.00			..	..
River Ports	Train & Str	21.00				..	21.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Antung	Shengking	12.00	12.00	..	..	..	11.30
Foochow	Haean	21.00				..	21.00
Swatow	Singan	11.00	11.0	..	..	..	10.30
Honkong	Kwangtah	21.00					21.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin via Tsingtao	..	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Peking and Tsin (Every day	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Tsin (Daily except Sunday		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo		..	16.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00				..	21.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Tungchow	9.00	9.10	..	..	..	8.30
Swatow	Tamsui	21.00				..	21.00
Swatow	Wenchow	21.00				..	21.00
Friday, October 11.							
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, anada, U. S & Europe via Canada			17.00				17.00
Japan Ports	Takeshima m.	18.0	17.0	..	..		17.00
Japan and America via Moji	Takeshima m.					$20.00	19.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Monteagle	16.30					16.00
United Kingdom via Suez			8 7.0				
River Ports	Train & Str	21.00					21.00
Wenchow	Kwangchi	21.00		..			21.00
Saturday, October 12.							
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..

B Parcels only. value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4
E Letters and boxes with declared p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p. m. the Russian Post Office.

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Monteagle ..... Oct. 12	

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G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

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M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager,
Telephone No. 1478, 1 The Bund,

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For London or Liverpool via ports.
*(For Liverpool).

	Tons		
IYO MARU	12,500		
KITANO MARU	16,000		

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	Oct. 28
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine	Nov. 18

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

SAISHU MARU	4,000	Capt. T. Oishi,	Oct. 15
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Oct. 17
TATEGAMI MARU	4,500	Capt. N. Tsurhashi,	Oct. 24

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Oct. 6
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	Oct. 12
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Oct. 19
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	Oct. 26

FOR JAPAN

SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Yamazaki,	Oct. 14

KOBE TO SETTLE

KAMO MARU	16,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	Oct. 18

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	Dec. 4
KAISHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	March 5

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000		Oct. 24
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000		Nov. 26

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

TANGO MARU	14,000		
NIKKO MARU	10,000		Oct. 16
AKI MARU	12,500		Nov. 20

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokahama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homewrd voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

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Travellers and Tourists journeying between Tokyo and Peking should travel via the South Manchuria Railway, which runs from Fusan to Mukden and passes through magnificent scenery and furnishes the last link in the new st highway round the world. Only a short sea passage (about 10 hours), between Shimonoseki and Fusan. The ordinary daily trains between Fusan and Mukden have sleeping and dining accommodation.

This line connects at Mukden (the ancient capital of China) with the Peking-Mukden Line and the main line of the South Manchuria Railway, which connects the Trans-Siberian Route with the seaboard at Dairen, where there are several regular steamer services.

Owing to the suspension of the Express Train Service between Europe and the Orient, with no immediate prospect of its resumption, all the Express Trains have been discontinued until further notice.

Particulars and guide books free from the International Sleeping Car Co.'s Offices, Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son's Offices, the Japan Tourist Bureau Offices, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

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Branch Offices: Tokio, Seoul, Harbin, Kirin, Peking and Shanghai.

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Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

DR. WU IS MENTIONED FOR CANTON PREMIER

National Assembly Fails To Elect President For Southern Government

Reuter's Pacific Service

Canton, October 7.—The National Assembly has not elected a President of the Southern Military Government but proposes to empower the Administrative Council of the Military Government to function as a Cabinet and Dr. Wu Ting-fang is being mentioned as Premier with the duties of Acting President.

A reception was held today to welcome the cruiser Chaoho on joining the South.

Inspector-General Lu Yung-ting denies that he has asked General Li Yao-han to remain as Civil Governor.

From The Chinese Press

It is reported that parliamentarians belonging to the An Fu Club have been given $2,000 each to vote for General Tsao K'un for Vice-president. The sum of $1,500,000 was drawn from General Tsao's army pay roll to meet the expenses and the money was distributed Sunday night in the form of bank checks. It has been decided to ignore the Parliamentarians of the Yen Chiu faction and the Chao Yuan party, a new clique, who will refuse to attend the election. Even the An Fu members are said to be dissatisfied with the offer and may not attend, so it is not at all certain whether General Tsao will be successful.

Tuchun Chang Huai-chi of Shantung left Tientsin for Paotingfu Sunday. He will go to Peking with General Tsao K'un to attend the inauguration of the New President tomorrow.

Mr. Chang Chien, former Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, telegraphed to President-Elect Hsu Shih-chang, suggesting the holding of a peace conference at Shanghai similar to the one held in 1911.

A clash between Japanese policemen and Italian soldiers took place in Tientsin Sunday night. Several Italians were injured.

The remains of Mr. Tang Hua-lung, former Minister of Education, arrived at Tientsin Monday morning. An impressive memorial service has been arranged in his honor by Ex-President Li Yuan-hung.

Baron G. Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Peking, left Tokio for China Monday.

Mr. Yeh Kung-cho, the former Vice-Minister of Communications, has fled from the Capital. He is being sought for disclosing the news of the Japanese loan to the Chinese newspapers in Peking.

JAPAN GIVES ATTITUDE ON EMBARGO OF SILVER

Wants Consuls To Have Privilege To Issue Special Permits For Exportation

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, October 8.—At the request of the Chinese Government the embargo for the export of silver provides for passes by the Chinese Government if special circumstances necessitate its export while for the purposes of this embargo Hongkong, Tsingtao, Saigon and Dalny are to be considered foreign countries to which export is prohibited.

Japan has now signified her agreement in principle to the embargo, with the reservation that consuls shall be eligible to issue passes where export is specially desirable.

The Diplomatic Corps met this afternoon and discussed the matter and it was decided to refer the question to the bankers in Shanghai to ascertain whether Japan's suggestion is practicable.

The Chinese believe, on the contrary, that it would give the consuls greater powers than any they now possess and that it will handicap any nation prepared to play the game while offering a premium to those who are not so disposed and depriving China of all right of veto.

Obituary

Mr. C. E. Pearson

Funeral services for Mr. C. E. Pearson, of the Municipal Electricity Department, were held yesterday at the Bubbling Well Cemetery. The Rev. A. J. Walker officiated both at the Cemetery Chapel and at the graveside. The pallbearers were Captain W. H. Lunt, Messrs. A. W. Brankston, A. L. Blechynden, W. B. Houghwont, D. Munston and C. S. Taylor. A large number of sympathetic friends were present and a large number of beautiful floral tributes were sent.

Wreaths were sent by the Members of the Royal Order of Scotland, Members of the Marine Engineers' Institute, Foreign Staff of the B. A. T. Co., Shanghai Division, S. M. C. Electricity Department, the Tuscan Lodge, the Shanghai Municipal Council, Chinese Staff, Electricity Department, Drawing Office, Installation Department, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sutterle, J. W. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes Moss, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Loam, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brankston, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. I. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Blechynden, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Tait, Mr. and Miss McMurray, Mrs. Limby, Ella and Charlie, D. A. Wilson, Mrs. K. Seitz, Carl L. Seitz, W. L. Williams, W. B. Houghwont, Dr. and Mrs. J. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dollar, Mr. and Mrs. Munston, Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. Free, Mr. and Mrs. Farbridge, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. O. Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stoddart, C. Pearson, E. Evensen, E. L. Allen, R. W. Gregg, Mrs. Grooms, Captain and Mrs. W. H. Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Eichwald, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Ilbert, S. W. John, Mrs. Mendal, Mrs. D. Campbell, Mrs. L. Duffy, Mrs. B. Cooke, E. O. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Habecost, A. H. Blagden, Madeline and Sye and many others.

Prof. Robertson Gives Lecture This Evening

Allied nationals who are interested in Russia and the situation in Siberia are reminded that Prof. C. H. Robertson is to lecture this afternoon at the Astor House ballroom on "Experiences in Russia and Present Day Conditions in Siberia." The lecture will be illustrated with a number of fine slides.

News Brevities

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Denham returned yesterday from Peking.

* * *

After Monday night's social given for the American enlisted men en route for Manila a light overcoat was found in the Town Hall. The owner may have same by applying to Mr. N. A. Viloudaki, 10 Hankow Road.

* * *

Among the passengers who arrived at Shanghai from Weihaiwei yesterday was Captain N. B. Benuth. Lieutenant Price arrived from Hongkong yesterday.

* * *

J. A. Diaz, R. O. Taylor, A. K. Krausch and Paul O. Lucas, convicted recently in the United States for China on various charges, left in the custody of United States Marshall John Kavanaugh yesterday for Manila to serve their terms at Billbid.

* * *

A Chinese ex-soldier convicted of furnishing weapons to a band of armed robbers, previously tried, was given three months' imprisonment by the Mixed Court yesterday. One of the band in question, who had been turned over to the Chinese authorities for further trial, was brought back to the Mixed Court and sentenced to ten years.

* * *

Thirty life members and more than 130 associate members have been secured by the World Chinese Students' Federation in its recent membership campaign.

* * *

On the 10th of October on which date the President-Elect, Hsu Shih-chang, will officially take over the duties of his position, the Chinese Post Offices at Shanghai, Kiangnan, Woosung, Sungkiang and Kunshan will use special daters for the obliteration of postage stamps. The postmark will be of a distinctive design and color, and will be used only on the date given.

* * *

But 50 of the registered 60 attended the first meeting of Class D, Special Constables, at the Town Hall last night. Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson, deputy superintendent of police, and Inspector S. C. Young of Gordon Road station lectured and Sergeant-Major W. E. Fairbairn explained jiu-jitsu holds. The class will meet again tonight.

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Come and See Us.

The HWA YENG Factory—the largest and most modern of its kind—invites your inspection and patronage. We have a large stock of Tientsin carpets and rugs from which to choose. The best patterns manufactured from guaranteed quality sheep or camel hair. Our dyes are warranted fadeless. Customers' own designs made up to order.

Price according to quality and size from $7.50 upwards or, by the square foot, at $0.50 to $1.40 per foot.

For the convenience of our Patrons we have recently arranged an adequate and comfortable showroom PLEASE PAY US A VISIT. We shall be pleased to show you our carpets and the method of manufacture. You will not be importuned to buy; we leave this matter to your judgment.

Our factory will be found on the NORTH side of PEKING ROAD, a little East of Shanse Road corner. The No. is

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BEWARE *of imitation Carpets*—purported to be made from camel or sheeps' wool—which are really manufactured from Hemp.

A Camel wool carpet will wear for 15 years.

A Hemp Carpet will wear for only 3 years.

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GOODYEAR TIRES

AKRON

FOR MAXIMUM MILEAGE

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 13³⁰ — 1³⁰ p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Laze 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Laze 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B. s.	Mail 103. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2220	1900	1000
2345	1112	625	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	730
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1900	1635	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	530	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	200	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1700	1610
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1645	1602
745	1200	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1132	1500	—	148	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1746	—	—	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	938
1801	2021	—	220	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	800	640
7.	‡	—	—	‡	—	‡	8.
800	2031	—	266	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	751	1812
1089	2231	—	318	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	033	—	377	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	—	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1258
1556	316	—	420	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	523	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2339	810
9.	‡	—	—	‡	—	‡	10.
630	457	—	600	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	838	—	631	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1204	840	—	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1132	—	—	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	—	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	722

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1430	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1430	. .
2300	1430	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	630
700	2130	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	745	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line				
900	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1220	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1456	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1125	1838	638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1948

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

100 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

‡ — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. ‡ — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) **Nanking To Shanghai North—Down**

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH.....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	22.00	PEKING.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	Through Train	..
SOOCHOW.....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08	TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
WUSIH.....dep.	..	10.21	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10	CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
CHANGCHOW...dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.03	16.48	..	21.25	3.10	TSINANFU.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20 27		..
TANYANG.....dep.	8.06	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	PUKOW.....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	22.56		..
CHINKIANG...dep.	9.16	12.52	14.58	17 17	18 22	..	..	5.06									
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.50	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50									
									NANKING .....dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.20	15.25	22.00
PUKOW.....dep.	..	15.30	Through Train	..	..	..	..	..	TIENTSIN .....arr.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.20	16.06	18.16	1 00
TSINANFU.....dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..	TANYANG .....dep.	..	..	9.56	10.59	14.15	16.41	19.06	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	16 20		..	..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW ..dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.16	15.08	17.29	20.30	3.06
CENTRAL dep.	..	16.55		..	..	..	..	..	WUSIH .....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.29	12.56	16.00	18.25	..	4.11
PEKING.....arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW .....dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.18
									SHANGHAI NORTH.....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.30	17.20	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) **Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down**

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	10.30	12.15	14.40	16.30	18.10	19.55	21.30	SHANGHAI NORTH..dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.20	19.10	20.40
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	21.57	KIANGWAN dep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	19.21	20.57
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.35	8.45	11.25	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05	WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	19.45	21.30

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" **MAIN LINE.** **ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"**

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local	STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Shanghai North .....dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....	Zahkou .....dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Jessfield .....dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....	Hangchow .....dep.	....	....	7 00	8 30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Siccawei .....dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15 13	16 13	....	Changan .....dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Lunghwa Junction .....dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....	Yehzah .....dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12 39	15.51	18.40
									Kashing .....dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Shanghai South .....dep	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*	Kashai .....dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Lunghwa Junction .....dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*	Sungkiang .....dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Sungkiang .....dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16 07	17 42	....	*Lunghwa Junction .....dep.*	*8.18*	*10.38*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	..
Kashai .....dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18 49	....	*Shanghai South .....arr.*	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Kashing .....dep.	7.40	10.25	12 30	14.35	....	17 22	19.20	....									
Yehzah .....dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....	Lunghwa Junction .....dep.	....	10 20	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Changan .....dep.	9.45	11.41	14 00	16.50	....	18 24	....	....	Siccawei .....dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Hangchow .....dep.	11.10	12 50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....	Jessfield .....dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Zahkou .....arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....	Shanghai North ... .arr	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU **KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE.** **ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO**

Konzenchiao.... dep.	6 00	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou..... dep.	7.00	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....
Kenshangmun .. dep.	6 15	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow..... dep.	7.25	10.40	12 45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow..... dep.	6 27	9 15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun .. dep.	7.37	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou..... arr.	6.46	9.40	1 .10	...	16.55	....	Konzenchiao arr.	7 50	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car

Business and Official Notices

CHINESE POST OFFICE
Notification No. 368

Postal Holiday

On 10th October, 1918—a National Holiday—this Office will be open during the hours from 9 to 10, 15 to 16 and 20 to 21.

The parcel and Money Order Offices will be closed.

W. W. RITCHIE,
Postal Commissioner.

Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai, 8th October, 1918.
19669

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Chinese Bank Order No. 7670 of Chien Yuan Bank (乾元莊) for Tls. 2,000.00, due on the 5th day of 9th moon, has been stolen. The public is hereby warned not to negotiate same.

R. D'Auxion de Ruffe,
Barrister-at-Law,
for
DONG CHANG HON
(同昌布號)
19668

ORE CRUSHING MACHINE

Wanted. Please state price, and supply plan and specifications to

"MINES"
care of THE CHINA PRESS

UNION CHURCH LITERARY AND SOCIAL GUILD

Concert and Social in aid of the British Red Cross

Wednesday, October 9, at 9.15 p.m.
Artistes:
Mrs. P. ISHERWOOD.
„ N. MATHIESON.
Messrs C. N. HOWARD.
J. CHARTON.
E. A. DEARN.
G. E. STORMES.
W. J. HAYNES.

Admission, One Dollar
19657

Customs Notification
No. 897.

Notice is hereby given that the Custom House will be closed and the shipment and delivery of cargo suspended on Thursday, the 10th October, the day fixed by the Government as a National Festival.

R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.
CUSTOM HOUSE,
Shanghai, 7th October, 1918.
19652

BUY A BOND HELP

to end the War in the only way it can be ended—by the crushing defeat of Germany.

This space contributed by Mactavish & Co., Ltd.

Notice to American Citizens

American citizens desiring their passports vised must make application at this office four clear days exclusive of Sunday before departure from Shanghai.

American Consulate-General
19568

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association.

The Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association, will close for the transaction of Public Business on Thursday, the 10th October, the day fixed by the Chinese Government as a National Festival.
19608

Mr. and Mrs. Seki
Electric and Hand Massage
Graduated at the Massage School of Tokyo, Japan.
No. 1469, Woosung Road,
End of Minghong Road,
SHANGHAI.

SING HONG
11 North Szechuen Road.

GENT'S TAILOR

You are cordially invited to visit our new store which has just been completely equipped. We carry a complete stock of gentlemen's supplies. Competent tailors have been engaged who will satisfy our customers in style and cuts.

Our motto is
"Satisfaction and Low Cost".
19575

SAEY TAI
TAILOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Tuesday, October 1st.
We shall commence our Great Clearance
SALE
30% Discount off all goods
For two weeks only
Comprising
Suitings for Autumn and Winter, Indigo Blue Serges, Fancy Tweeds, Waterproof Cloth, Over-Coatings, Best, Quality Tweed Suits. All materials are from the best home firms, and in the latest designs and colourings.
Also General Provisions Importers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.
SPECIAL SALE
P.350/1 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Telephone 3358.
19509

SPECIALIST
(can speak English well)
For
Venereal and Surgical diseases.
Men and Women's diseases.
Skin diseases and rheumatism
Injection of all kinds of vaccine serums, and 1914 (606).
Charges moderate.
(Japanese) **Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.**
21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road).
Tel. North 2279.
17846

CHEAP SALE

Five thousand kinds of Books. New Books, Second-hand Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Fashions, Fiction, and Different Topics.

ONE MONTH ONLY
Beginning on October 6th
Change Every Day
No. 111 Szechuen Road.
19597

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 Broadway, Shanghai.

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls. Stove Polish, Door Springs and Vacuum Bottles.
17997

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB
Autumn Race Meeting 1918

The Entries for the Autumn Race Meeting Will Close at the Grand Stand at 5 p.m. on Saturday, 12th October, 1918.

Members leaving entries at the Grand Stand are requested to deposit them in the Box in the Secretary's Office, labelled "entries for the Shnghai Races."

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
19609

The International Recreation Club
Kiangwan Races
47th Gymkhana Meeting
10th and 12 October, 1918.
(Thursday and Saturday)

1st Day First Saddling Bell at 11:30 a.m. sharp.
Tiffin interval after 3rd Race.

2nd Day First Saddling Bell at 1:30 p.m.
ENTRANCE TICKETS: $1.00 each, obtainable at the Gate.
SPECIAL TRAINS: First Day at 10:30 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 12:25 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m.
Second Day at 1:00 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:00 p.m., 2:15 p.m.
TIFFINS AND REFRESHMENTS: will be served at the Race Course.

By order,
Y. S. Day,
Secretary.

The International Recreation Club

SPECIAL ENTRIES for the *Kiangwan St. Leger* and *The Kiangwan Challenge Cup* close on Saturday, 12th inst. at 8:00 p.m. at the Club House, 126, Bubbling Well Road.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS: Intending subscribers are requested to send their names to the undersigned not later than 8:00 p.m. Saturday, 12th inst.

By order,
Y. S. Day,
Secretary.
19653

Calculator Machines for Sale

A time-and-money-saving machine which adds, subtracts, multiples and divides. Sold for the small sum of Tls. 15.00 only.

APPLY TO THE
Continental Import & Export Company
8 MUSEUM ROAD.
18867

HONMA HOSPITAL,
No. 8A Miller Road. Tel. North 296

Dr. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

Dr. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

MACHINES FOR

Calculating	Cheque-writing
Adding	Paper-Punching
Listing	Paper-Clipping
Typing	Perforating
Numbering	Embossing
Copying	Eyeleting
Dating	Stamping

Carbons, Ribbons, Erasers, and a complete line of office supplies in stock

Filing Systems A Specialty

Phone Central 4778 **THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.** Phone Central 4778
4 Canton Road, Shanghai

The Prest-O-Lite **Battery**
is well and favorably known wherever automobiles are used.
Service Station And Sole Agents for China
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS
No. 99 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3839

HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE to let, from November 1st to March 31st, with option of extension on present lease. Four rooms and attic: two bathrooms with hot and cold water. Apply to Box 47, THE CHINA PRESS.
19666 O.9.

TO SUBLET, in Astor Road, a four-roomed house, consisting of one dining room, one sitting room, two bedrooms with two bathrooms (porcelain baths): newly decorated, wall paper, tiled and brass grates fixed. Rent moderate. Apply to Box 38, THE CHINA PRESS.
19654 O-8

EDUCATIONAL

GENTLEMAN, Allied nationality, wants English lessons. Apply to Box42, THE CHINA PRESS.
19658 O-9

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

SITUATIONS WANTED

GENTLEMAN, allied nationality, free from military service, many years in China, thoroughly experienced and with practical and technical knowledge of general machinery lines, specially textile and knitting machinery, free for engagement for permanent position in engineering department of importing firm. Good references, qualifications and knowledge of several languages. Apply to Box 51, THE CHINA PRESS.
19671.

EXPERIENCED COOK desires position. Good references. 25 Tongshan Road.
19675 O.9.

WANTED, position by an experienced lady typist, willing to assist in general office work in any capacity. Apply to Box 36, THE CHINA PRESS.
19650 O-10

DENTIST, European, college graduate, five years' experience (3 years' practice in U.S.A.), desires position with dentist. Apply to Box 34, THE CHINA PRESS.
19624 O-9

EXPERIENCED stenographer and typist (lady) desires position in first-class firm. Moderate salary. Reply to Box 46, THE CHINA PRESS.
19664 O-10

THOSE who want a useful and trustworthy Chinese chief assistant well-educated and intelligent, for accounts and audit work, especially railway accounts, will please communicate with Box 31, THE CHINA PRESS.
19614 O-9

A YOUNG lady, with a thorough knowledge of French, is willing to help in any firm as a general assistant and typist. Apply to Box 28, THE CHINA PRESS.
19604 O-8

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-16 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 432.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE
8 Quinsan Gardens
TO LET with Board large and small comfortable rooms with bath-rooms attached. Accommodation for table boarders. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET, No 11 Szechuen Road, from November 4th. Apply to Messrs. White-Cooper & Master, 1 Museum Road.
19674.

TO LET, a flat of two front rooms with verandah, kitchen and bath room, in the vicinity of Quinsan Gardens, with private family. Apply to Box 33, THE CHINA PRESS.
19623 O-13

TO LET, in good central location near Bund, one double bedroom, well-furnished, and comfortable bathroom attached. Also one bright cheerful single room, excellent board and attendance. Phone and lift. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 45, THE CHINA PRESS.
19661

TO LET, two big rooms, with verandah and bathroom attached; also attic room with bathroom. Apply to Box 43, THE CHINA PRESS.
19659 O-13

AMERICAN Gentleman desires another to join in most-comfortable rooms. Superior home, ex[illegible] tennis, $90 inclusive. Apply to Box 26, THE CHINA PRESS.
19603 O-9

WANTED in charming residence, married couple or two bachelors as paying guests. Bright airy rooms. Good table, garden, tennis. $90 all inclusive. Select locality. Apply to Box 27, THE CHINA PRESS.
19603 O-9

6 FOOCHOW ROAD, first-floor. High-class residential or business flat of six rooms. Steam heat, modern baths, hardwood floors. Apply premises.
19599

TO LET: Nicely furnished flat, bathroom and kitchen attached, also single room with bath. Apply to Box 16, THE CHINA PRESS.
19584 O.10

TO LET: 51 Szechuen Road, unfurnished rooms, single suites or flats. Steam heat, hardwood floors, modern baths, hot water services.
19539

MASSAGE

RUSSIAN LADY (Petrograd graduate), experienced masseuse. Treatment of obesity, rheumatic complaints, general debility, strengthening of muscles and nerves. Development of weak children a specialty. Face Massage. Mme. M. Naoumova, Palace Hotel, Room No. 321.
19431.

DANCING

PROFESSIONAL dancer, B. Richards, is willing to take more pupils in latest ball-room dancing. Also special dances. Classes arranged if desired. Children's fancy and special dances taught by lady teacher. Apply to Box 35, THE CHINA PRESS.
19598 O. 8.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

FOR RENT: Modern office 20' x 48' in new fireproof building, steam-heated, modern elevator, oak floors. Will partition to suit tenant; lights included; ready November 1st. Good location. Apply to Box 10, THE CHINA PRESS.
19576 O-5

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED by an American firm for one month only, an experienced steno-typist. Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Apply to Box 50, THE CHINA PRESS.
19670 O.11.

LADY STENOGRAPHER wanted for Tientsin. Excellent position with old established firm. Good salary. Reply to Box 40, THE CHINA PRESS.
19656 O-9

SALESMAN (or woman) and general canvasser wanted. Only experienced persons need apply. Good salary and position to right party. Reply to Box 41, THE CHINA PRESS.
19656 O-9

WANTED competent stenographer and typist for general office work. Apply in person to M. P. Walker, 4 Minghong Road, corner of Seward Road, between 1.30 and 2 p.m.
19615 O-8

WANTED: Nursery governess or lady nurse for Yokohama, to take entire charge of boy (5) and girl (4). State age, qualifications, nationality and salary required. Interview can be arranged in Shanghai. Apply to Box 12, THE CHINA PRESS.
19579 O-9

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Lady's genuine sable skin coat. Cheap. Apply to Box 49, THE CHINA PRESS.
19667 O.9.

FOR SALE: 15 choice Kamstscaka sable skins. Apply North Szechuen Road Ext., 29, Magnolia Terrace from 1 to 2 o'clock and from 6 to 8 p.m.
19673.

TWO-cylinder and free engine motor-cycle, with side-car, Tls. 210. A real bargain. Apply to Box 48, THE CHINA PRESS.
19665 O.11.

FOR SALE, India, baby twin motor-cycle, almost new, for $250. Apply to Box 37, THE CHINA PRESS.
19651 O-10

CONCORD GRAPE vines (well-rooted) two for a dollar. Parcel post prepaid. Money order or stamps. Dana Nance, Soochow.
19663 O-8

FOR SALE: Two Mauser pistols respectively 6 and 8 milimeters, with ammunition. Have never been used. Can be inspected by applying to Box 44, THE CHINA PRESS.
19660 O-10

FOR SALE: Leaving Shanghai, must dispose of furniture, household effects, etc. Optional with purchaser, lease of seven-room modern house, fully screened. French concession. Please apply to Box 39, THE CHINA PRESS.
19655 O-9

BICYCLE for boy or man, at cost, without importer's profit, will sell one new "De Luxe Motobike" with reinforced frame, Sturmey Archer coaster brake, three-speed control, strong luggage carrier, solar lamp and extras. (No more imported.) Absolute bargain. Write to Box 29, THE CHINA PRESS.
19610 O-9

ADVERTISER has a few riding and carriage ponies for sale. Guaranteed perfectly sound. Apply to Box 22, THE CHINA PRESS.
19593 O.9.

FOR SALE: Auto-ped in good condition, brand-new tyres, Tls. 95.00. Please apply to Box 18, THE CHINA PRESS.
19588 O.9.

FOR SALE: No 5 Underwood typewriter, practically new. Also one Winchester .44 Rifle with 50 bullets. Will sell cheap. Write to Box 496, THE CHINA PRESS.
19582